

**The Avalanche**  
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GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,  
O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.  
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# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Editor and Proprietor

VOLUME XXX.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, DEC. 5, 1907.

NUMBER 4.

## TALES OF TRAVELERS

HOW SMALL THE WORLD IS, IS SHOWN BY ODD MEETINGS.

People Run Across Acquaintances In All Sorts of Out of the Way Places in Every Part of the World.

Two men left the city the same day going in opposite directions, says the New York Sun. They met on their return and exchanged experiences. "I came back from my journey," said the man who had spent his time in New England, "more impressed than ever with the idea that the world is growing smaller."

"I went where I had never been before and where I was likely to meet no one whom I knew. At the first meal the stranger upon my right looked up from his newspaper and said something about the bridge disaster at Quebec."

"The stranger said he had a special dread of bridge accidents since he had been a victim in the Ashtabula affair a number of years before. He related his experience and concluded with the statement that he owed his rescue to a man whom he had never met before or since."

"The incident as described by him was vivid in my recollection. I was the man who had saved him. The accident happened about 30 years ago. Singular that at our first meeting after the affair the conversation opened on the subject mentioned."

"After the meal I walked into the office of the hotel and looked over the register. I noticed a familiar name. The writer, from my home town, I looked him up."

"We had not seen one another for 40 years. And then we had parted as enemies. It was about a girl. We had a good laugh over the meeting, in a strange part of the country, and concluded that we had the best of the third fellow who won the girl later and was afterward—but that is of no interest to you."

"Like you," began the other returned tourist, "I went into a new country to me. I thought I had lost myself away up the Saguenay river."

"One day I went out in a canoe looking for fish. After the catch my guide paddled ashore, and we prepared for a feast. Soon afterward another tourist landed nearby. He hadn't had a bite. After I had jollied him a while I asked him to sit down and take not luck. Then we talked on pipes. You know that is the bridge on which all smokers meet. Later on I offered him my flask."

"He declined, and laughingly remarked that if he had not changed his usual garb for the outfit he had on, he might not have been asked. He was a minister. His story was interesting."

"He left college in this country after graduation and went abroad. He kept on until he reached India. There he became interested in commercial matters."

"He failed. He went broke. He met a showman who was organizing a minstrel company. He engaged to go with him as a tenor. The organization made money. It landed in Australia. There it went to pieces."

"One of the company was a negro. He and this man who had shared my fish dinner started out together to find work. They fell in with a Salvation Army outfit. Both were good singers. The upshot was that the white man became converted."

"He left the Salvation company and became an Episcopal minister. The negro followed in his steps. The white man is rector of a church in the north-west. The negro is a missionary in Slam."

"What is your name?" I asked the dominie. And when he gave it I replied, "we were classmates at university."

"That was the only experience I had during my trip. But I think it beats yours."

"What was the negro's right name?" asked the man who told the first story.

"The dominie gave it as—"

"Then the first speaker said: "It's the same one. He was the son of my father's old slave. He ran away when he was a boy, and the first we ever heard of him was after he had become a preacher. I think this rounds up the two stories even."

**Birds—Lightning Rods.**

The humming bird, no less than man, protects his habitation with a lightning rod," said an ornithologist.

"Oh, you nature fakern!"

"It is the truth. The humming bird nests in warm climates, where devastating thunder storms abound, and very prudently he covers the outside of his little home with cobweb."

"Silk, you know, is a non-conductor of electricity, and since cobweb is silk, the humming bird's nest is lightning proof. Isn't he a clever little beggar to put up his own lightning rod like that?"

**Greenbacks Are Tough.**

That Uncle Sam's notes stand a great deal of rough and careless handling is a fact that impresses itself upon any one who has ever chanced to see the manner in which the greenback cashier pulls and jerks the bills before he pushes them through the window to the waiting patron. A single ten-cent note is torn and crumpled in a matter of inches in length. It will withstand without breaking lengthwise a weight of 41 pounds, crosswise a weight of 91 pounds.



## AIN'T THAT GREAT!

Don't you wish you could have great big light loaves every time? Don't you want bread which you would be proud of at every baking? Ordinary flour won't do it. The flour must be ground right, and handled right by millers of experience or it will be just "ordinary flour." If you buy the right flour, you will get the same results every time you use it.

## HENKEL'S "BREAD" FLOUR

is ground from the best wheat of Minnesota and Dakota. We clean this wheat thoroughly by machinery made for us for this purpose. We sieve the flour many times through silk cloth, imported for us, this separates the best of the wheat from the poorer parts. We purify it with air blasts. This we do every working day and

night of the year, to give you the best flour which a housekeeper can get. We give all kinds of care to this flour so that you can get the same light bread every time you bake. It is always the same and always the right flour.

Ask your grocer.

THE COMMERCIAL MILLING CO., Detroit, Mich.

### TRY TO PAY TAXES TWICE.

Trouble Caused Collectors by Forgetful Persons.

"You have heard so much about the man who dodges his taxes I don't suppose you ever dreamed that we are troubled by the man who tries to pay his taxes twice," said a clerk in a New York tax collector's office. "But every year we are put to needless work by some ignorant-minded persons who have utterly forgotten that they have sent us checks. I sent back a receipted bill for \$600 the other day, and to-day I received the receipted bill with another check for \$600. The man had merely glanced at this bill, never noticed whether it was receipted or not, and sent along another check, forgetting all about the previous one."

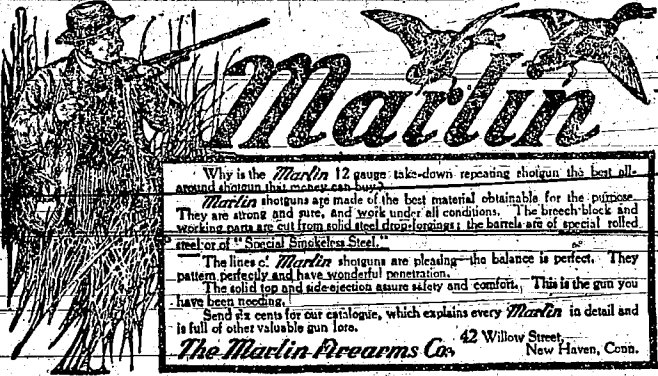
"A man telephoned to me awhile ago to find out the amount of his taxes, and said if I would let him know before noon he would pay immediately. I dropped all my other work to look up his indebtedness to the city and discovered that he had paid his bill three weeks previously. When I told him he merely laughed and said he guessed he had 'em'."

"Another queer thing about this tax business. Women often come in and pay their husband's poll tax. I don't know whether it is because they hold the purse or because their husbands are too busy to attend to the matter themselves. Often it is not their husbands' tax, but that of men friends, and a few say that their men boarders have commissioned them to pay the poll taxes."

### CHILE'S AMERICANIZATION.

Appliances from This Country Everywhere in Evidence.

Chile is described by J. Gilbert Van Marter in the Outlook as the "New England of South America," thereby epitomizing the industrial energies which characterize the inhabitants of that country as influenced by its large North American immigration. The latter states that when an American arrives in Chile he rides to Santiago in a Pullman car built in the United States; the modern railway was engineered and constructed by Americans; the asphalt road over which he rides to his hotel was laid by an American; an American elevator takes him upstairs; his telegrams are sent over an American wire by an American company; an American cash register itemizes his bills; American machines print his morning paper, and American furniture is found everywhere. A veritable fury of progress and industrial development seems to have seized upon the Chileans, bankers estimating that within the last three years about \$360,000,000 have been invested in new industrial undertakings. This sum is being expended in working new nitrate fields; in re-suming copper mining; in developing iron, silver, tin and coal deposits; in building railways, steamships, canals for irrigation, cold-storage plants, saw-mills, etc.; in stocking sheep farms, and in inaugurating a great number of smaller enterprises.



### Martin's Revenger.

A correspondent tells the story of two house martins' nests built against an attic window of a farm, to which the birds came for several successive years. Last spring, however, before they arrived, a sparrow took up her abode in one of the nests. Shortly after the martins returned as usual, and one day the farm people noticed that the hole of the nest which the sparrows occupied had been blocked up. Next morning a boy climbed up to ascertain the meaning of this, and not finding any outlet, broke away part of the nest, to find the poor little sparrow dead on her eggs.

The house martins had waited, her up for daring to take possession of their house—Country Life.

The 20-minute sermon is a purely modern invention, as is proved by the number of pulpit hours given to the still to be found in many old churches. In the register of St. Catherine's, Alghero, the following entry dated 1854, occurs: "Paid for a new glass that hung by the pulpit, where the preacher doth make a sermon, that he may know how the hour passeth away, one shilling." A modern pulpit glass—probably the only one of its kind—is to be found in the Chapel Royal, Savoy. It is an 18-minute glass, and was placed in the chapel on its restoration in 1867.—Dundee Advertiser.

**Helpful.**  
"Say, Boss," began the beggar, "give me do price of a square meal, won't yer? I don't want booze. I'll go right into a restaurant."

"Haven't got any money for you?" growled the dyspeptic who had just come out. "I'll give you a tip. If you do get the price don't go in there for a square meal, for you won't get it."—Philadelphia Press.

**Wholesale Robbery.**  
The noble families of Prussian Poland have become so numerous as almost to swamp the common people of the province. The priest of the village of Kozel replied to a circular issued by the government that every one of the 40 families in his congregation was of noble birth.

**Clothes of the Man.**  
Clothes don't make the man, but in some longitudes they make a pretty effective disguise.

### Difficult Breathing

Short breath, fluttering, palpitation, sinking spells are symptoms of a weak heart, struggling to do its work. It must keep the blood in circulation to carry nourishment to make flesh, bone and muscle, and remove the worn-out particles. When it cannot do this, it must have help. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure gives strength to the heart nerves and muscles, and increases the heart action.

"I am glad to say that I am so much improved in health," Dr. Miles' Heart Cure cured me when several doctors failed. I think no other medicine could do for me what Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has done. My case was bad, but it is now as it was at first. I had difficulty in getting my breath, my heart beat so fast at times that I thought it impossible to live without relief. The pain was very severe in my left side, and my nerves were all unstrung. I had almost given up all hope of being cured, and I am sure would not, if I had not taken Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Miles' Heart Cure to all who suffer with heart disease. —MRS. MARY C. HANLEY, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails to well refund your money. —Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

**Poisonous Caterpillars.**  
Several kinds of hairy caterpillars are known to have a poisonous effect on the human skin, notably the caterpillar of the processionary moth, so called because the caterpillars march in procession after their food. The scientist Reumund found that this caterpillar's hairs caused him considerable suffering in the hands for some days and when he rubbed his eyes with the hairs, he was inflamed. Even approaching the nose with the hairs of this caterpillar has caused painful swellings on the cheeks of certain persons, from the caterpillar hairs floated by the winds.

## THE GREATEST CURE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

GUARANTEED CURE FOR Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Quinsy, Hoarseness, Hemorrhage of the Lungs, Weakness of the Lungs, Asthma and all diseases of THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST PREVENTS PNEUMONIA

Eleven years ago Dr. King's New Discovery permanently cured me of a severe and dangerous throat and lung trouble, and I've been a well man ever since.—G. O. Floyd, Merchant, Kershaw, S. C.

PRICE 50c AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY LUCIEN FOURNIER, DRUGGIST.

### Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

MARIUS HANSON, PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended with care and conservative banking.

**An Ideal Laxative.**

Physic and cathartic which purges, irritates, and gives temporary relief, but untold and wholesome results. Laxative Irons—Bile salts are different in effect from the cathartics. They nourish the bowels, muscles and nerves, giving them strength and vigor to do the work nature intended. They are a permanent cure by perfect and safe and natural means. The best laxative for children, adults, and the aged. Sold by druggists and grocers. 10c, 25c and 50c at all drug stores.

For sale at Fournier's—Drug Store

**Probate Notice.**

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Martha L. Hickenon, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that six months from the fourth day of November A. D. 1907, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against and to demand payment of the estate of Martha L. Hickenon, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the Village of Grayling in said county, on or before the fourth day of May A. D. 1908, and that said claims will be heard by the court on Monday the fourth day of May A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 4th, A. D. 1907.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

### TWO FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF ONE.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

AND The Crawford Avalanche

Both Papers \$3.00

The regular subscription price of the Chicago Daily Tribune is \$4.00 a year, the regular price of the "Crawford Avalanche" is \$1.00 a year. By a special arrangement with the publishers of The Tribune for a limited time we can accept a years subscription to our paper and the daily Tribune both for \$3.00.

It would seem unnecessary to say more about this extraordinary newspaper bargain. The daily Tribune is "The World's Greatest Newspaper," and of course you will want your local newspaper.

The Crawford Avalanche Company reserves the right to withdraw this offer on a day's notice.

If you are now a subscriber to one or both papers your subscription will be extended one year from present date of expiration.

Subscriptions for a shorter period than one year cannot be accepted at less than regular rates.

Make all remittance direct to

Crawford Avalanche

GRAYLING, MICH.

### Crawford County Directory

#### COUNTY OFFICIALS

Sheriff: J. C. Collins. Clerk: J. C. Collins. Register: J. C. Collins. Treasurer: J. C. Collins. Judge of Probate: J. C. Collins. Circuit Court Commissioner: J. C. Collins. Surveyor: J. C. Collins.

#### SUPERVISORS

South Branch: J. C. Collins. Beaver Creek: J. C. Collins. Maple River: J. C. Collins. Grayling: J. C. Collins. Fredrick: J. C. Collins.

#### Village Officers

President: J. C. Collins. Clerk: J. C. Collins. Treasurer: J. C. Collins. Trustees: J. C. Collins.

#### Society Meetings

Methodist Episcopal Church. Pastor: J. C. Collins. Services: J. C. Collins.

Presbyterian Church. Regular church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. K. P. G. at 8:00 a. m. Sunday evening at 7:00 o'clock. Rev. W. P. Macgregor, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church. Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sabbath school 1:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church. Rev. A. C. Kildegaard, Pastor. Services on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church. Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confession on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 7:00 p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. "Standard time" G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riess, Assistant.

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M. Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A. TAYLOR, W. M. J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. O. PALMER, Post Com. A. L. FOND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 182. Meets the second and fourth Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. H. THUMLEY, President. MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120. Meets every third Tuesday in each month. M. A. BATES, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137. Meets every Tuesday evening. GEO. McCULLUGH, N. G. J. PETER BOCHER, Sec.

Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. No. 102. Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. W. M. WOODFIELD, Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S. No. 83. Meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. JOHN LEECE, W. M. MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F. No. 790. Meets second and fourth Saturdays of each month. G. A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R. J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No. 862, I. O. F. Meets the second and last Wednesday each month at G. A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R. E. ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. Meets first and third Fridays of each month. E. ANNA AMOS, Lady Com. ANNIE EISENHART, Record Keeper.

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. MRS. ELEANOR SMITH, President. CORDELIA MCCLAIN, Secretary.

Crawford County Grange, No. 934. Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m. ELIZA BROTT, Master. F. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428. Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R. Hall. M. A. BATES, C. R. G. D. CLARK, V. C.

Grayling Rebekah Lodge No. 352 I. O. O. F. Meets every Monday evening. ANNA EISENHART, Sec.

Grayling Lodge 473 I. B. of M. of U. E. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month. W. K. CALLARD, Sec. and Treas.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m. Resides at, Franklin Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Fournier's Drug Store. Night calls at residence, 1100 south of M. E. Church.

C. C. WESCOTT, DENTIST. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN. Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue. Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC. Fine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Bought and Sold. GRAYLING, MICH. Office on Michigan Avenue, first space east of the Bank.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary. Prosecutes a Cause for Crawford County FIRE INSURANCE

# Avalanche

PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY, NOV. 23, 1914

## AN CHURCH FUND ON SALOON.

Members of the Presbyterian Ministers' Insurance Fund are stirring up a row of the Presbyterian church, which is the largest of the kind in the city. The fund, which was organized in 1908, has been accused of being a saloon fund. The fund, which was organized in 1908, has been accused of being a saloon fund. The fund, which was organized in 1908, has been accused of being a saloon fund.

## BLAMED FOR OWN DEATH.

James Grinnell came to his death on Nov. 22 from a fractured skull, due to being struck by an automobile driven by Frank Brown, Jr. We decide said death to be an avoidable accident, due to the carelessness and negligence of said James Grinnell. This was the verdict brought in by the coroner's jury in Baltimore.

## RAILROADS TO RESUME WORK.

### Harriman Lines Will Continue Construction Dropped Month Ago.

Construction work all along the line of the Harriman railroad, which was suddenly brought to a halt a month ago when the financial panic began, will start up again with renewed vigor. Advertisements appear in western papers for thousands of men. They are lured by the contractors who are engaged by the Union Pacific to complete the work which was brought to such a sudden close a short time ago.

## MEANS DOOM FOR SUNDAY SHOW.

### Federal Injunction Protecting Kansas City Theaters Is Dissolved.

Judge McPherson in the United States Circuit Court in Kansas City dissolved the injunction recently granted to local theatrical managers prohibiting county officials from closing the theaters on Sundays. Judge McPherson decides that he has no jurisdiction. The decision is far-reaching in that it practically seals the fate of all Sunday amusements in Kansas City.

## Town of Gody Nearly Wiped Out.

Meager advice received from Cody, Wyo., state that all of the business district of the town was destroyed by fire early Friday. This information was imparted by the telephone operator at Cody. Her last words were to the effect that the telephone building had caught fire and she was about to leave. Judging from the telephone message, the damage will approximate \$100,000.

## Michigan Mayor Is a Suicide.

Mayor John Van Fossen shot himself through the head at his home in Ypsilanti, Mich., No. 1000, on Sunday morning. He was 50 years old. A number of years ago he was an inmate of an insane asylum for a year, and of late it is said that he had been fighting hard to ward off a recurrence of his old trouble.

## Iron Mill Suspends Work.

Owing to the financial situation and its deterrent effect upon the iron trade, some of the departments of the Reading Iron Company, Reading, Pa., have been closed down. About 600 hands are thrown out of employment.

## Old Man to Marry Girl.

Henry Gassaway Davis, candidate for Vice President in 1904, is to marry a poor girl. His daughters will lose their expected portion of his \$200,000 fortune.

## Leaps to Escape Husband.

Mrs. Anna M. Begin jumped from a second-story balcony of her home in Minneapolis to escape from her husband, pursuing her with an ax, and was fatally injured.

## Bandits Hold Up Train.

Three masked and armed bandits held up an Erie train in the depot in Cleveland and robbed one of the passengers, fleeing as a policeman appeared.

## Chicago Schools Bar Blacks.

The public schools of Chicago by action of the school management committee of the board of education, taken Friday.

## Chicago Revival Ends.

Dr. R. A. Torrey ended his big evangelistic tent campaign in Chicago and claims 3,000 converts as a result of his eight weeks' effort.

## \$25,000 Fire in Colorado Town.

A fire which started from the overturning of a lamp in a barber shop destroyed three-fourths of the town of Granite, a small mining station, twenty miles east of Leadville, Colo. The total loss is estimated at \$25,000.

## They Were Bad Burglars.

The canal scandal inquiry in Illinois developed the fact that the commissioners refused \$75,000 from the sanitary board for rights similar to those bartered to the Economy Light and Power Company of Joliet for \$2,200.

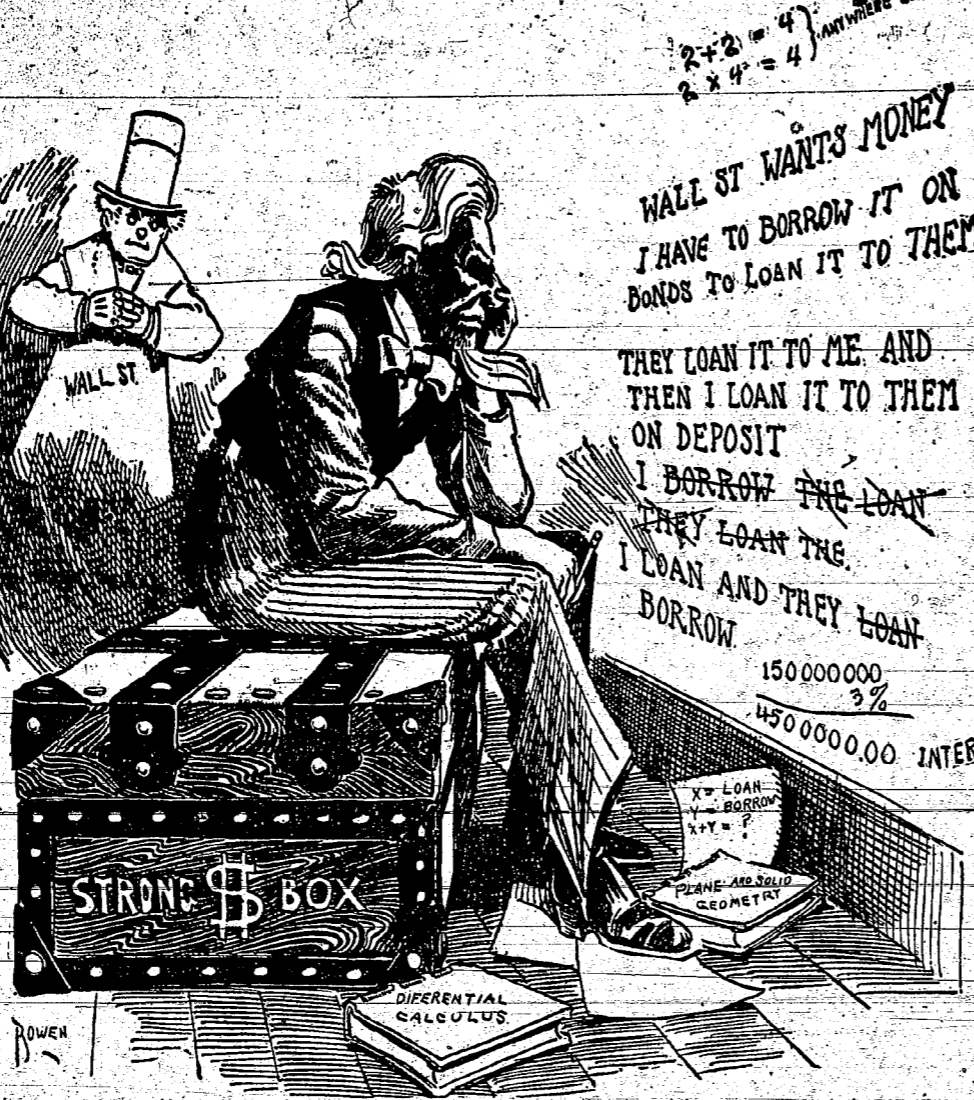
## Aids \$60,270,000 for Navy.

Secretary McCall of the Navy Department, in his annual report, asks appropriations of \$60,270,000 for the department and the building of new fighting craft during the coming year.

## New Safe and Fireproof Town.

Five crackmen wrecked and robbed the safe in the bank of St. Louis, a little town a few miles from Sioux Falls, S. D. The residents of the town were awakened by a terrific explosion and many rushed out on the street, but were driven back by shots. The amount scattered is believed to have been several thousands of dollars.

# HOW DO YOU LIKE HIGH FINANCE, UNCLE SAM?



Chicago Journal.

## WORK AT PANAMA.

### Great Ditch May Be Finished Before The Stipulated Time.

There is getting to be a certain monotony, which, however, is quite welcome, in news of work on the isthmian canal. Every month we may expect to get statistics of the work done in the month before, and it is practically a foregone conclusion that it will exceed the record of the month before that. Thus last July a new record was made, with 1,858,770 cubic yards excavated. That, as some persons rashly assumed, was the high water mark, which never could be exceeded and which we could scarcely hope permanently to maintain. But in August that record was surpassed, with 1,247,404 yards, and people said that surely was the climax of efficiency. When another month came around, however, September bobbed up gloriously with the new record of 1,481,307 yards, capping the climax in fine style. And now here comes the October record of 1,514,771 yards, which puts, as Kipling says, the glided dome on the cup of the climax. And October is the rainiest month of all the year!

Just how much further this climax capping business is to go it would be rash to estimate. Scarcely any degree of progress seems impossible or even improbable under the present efficient and inspiring administration. Last month there was excavated about twice as much as in the whole year 1905, and more than half as much as in the whole year 1906. Moreover, this achievement has been made in the rainiest part of the year, in cuttings where the proportion of rock is increasing—there is now 70 per cent of rock and only 30 of earth—and without any commensurate increase in the number of workmen employed. This this October record was made with a force of only 23,007 men on the canal all told, so that there was excavated an amount of rock and earth equal to more than 78 cubic yards for each employee, or a small fraction less than three cubic yards a day for each person employed in any capacity. That is efficiency such as was not dreamed of a year or two ago. When Mr. Wallace was chief engineer and was doing what seemed, and indeed was, fine work, there was talk about the necessity of employing from 60,000 to 75,000 men. One-third of that number is now doing the work far more rapidly than it was supposed the whole great army could do it.

In the presence of such performances criticism is dead and doubt is put to shame. We may have to revise our forecasts of canal completion, but it will probably be in the direction of shortening the time required and of declaring the most optimistic estimates of a few years ago to have been unduly cautious and diffident.

## Aeroplane's Circular Flight.

Henry Farman has continued his marvelous flights at Paris with his famous aeroplane, built by the Voisin brothers, on the general plan of the Clamote scouter. Before a great and wildly enthusiastic throng of people he repeatedly maneuvered his machine one kilometer in a complete circle, returning to the point of departure.

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## Canard Lines for Canada.

The Grand Bank railroad is said to have made a deal with the Canard Steamship Company for a line of steamers from Liverpool to Canada so as to afford an all-British route for passenger and freight traffic between England and the Orient.

## 13 CREMATED IN A NEW YORK CITY TENEMENT FIRE.

### Arson Plot Suspected as Cause of Deadly Blaze in Crowded Italian Quarter.

Thirteen persons are dead and seven injured in a fire that swept through a five-story tenement, 2121 Second Avenue, near One Hundred and Ninth Street, New York. Flames shot through the roof and caused an outpouring of all the people in the neighboring tenements. The fire started in the liquor store on the ground floor, shot up through the air shaft and stairways and trapped all the families in the upper part of the building. Despite all the grenen could do, they were unable to reach the victims.

The persons killed lived on the fourth and fifth floors. The narrow stairways, filled with smoke, prevented them going down with the speed necessary and crowded together, men, women and children, sank to the floor, choked with smoke and were unconscious when the flames reached them. Firemen climbed to the roofs of adjoining buildings from which the tenants had been driven and

## THOSE CONCRETE HOUSES.

### Eminent Philanthropist Will Build City of Edison Homes.

Working together, Thomas A. Edison, wizard of East Orange, N. J., and Henry Phipps, a New York millionaire, believe they can solve the tenement house problem.

They plan to do this by erecting an entire city of concrete houses. Mr. Edison having perfected plans recently whereby, he says, he can build within 12 hours and at a cost of from \$1,000 to \$1,500 a beautiful nine-room house, suitable for two families. Each apartment of these double houses can be rented profitably at \$7.50 a month, according to Mr. Edison, thus saving to the working man now paying \$10 a month for a two-room home in the tenements, enough money each month to cover his carfare expenses to and from his work.

Mr. Phipps, who is a \$1,000,000 fortune, is a resident of the tenements in New York City. He spent an afternoon in Mr. Edison's laboratory at East Orange, discussing with him the possibilities of the concrete or concrete house. The steel manufacturer was accompanied by a corps of architects.

# KURDS LOOT AND BURN IN LAWLESS ORGIES

Many Villages in Armenia Are Plundered and Then Put to the Torch.

## SPARE THE PEOPLE'S LIVES.

### Exterm, Betis, Van, Kharpur and Drabeker Scenes of Speculation by Vicious Hordes.

Constantinople advises say the lawless activity of the Kurdish tribes in the Armeno-Kurdish districts of Erzerum, Bitlis, Van, Kharpur and Diarbekir is causing lively concern at the Porte, particularly as the foreign embassies are interesting themselves and are urging that prompt measures be taken by the government to prevent a possible massacre. Under the protection of the notorious Ibrahim Pasha, who is known as the "despot of Kurdistan," Kurdish horsemen are making raids without discrimination, Turkish villages suffering equally with Armenian homesteads on the plains around Diarbekir and Jezireh-Yen-Onair.

Sixteen villages have been pillaged and burned within the last month in these districts and eight villages in the Sert district have met with the same fate. Several of these villages were composed entirely of Moslems and in most cases the lives of the inhabitants were spared, though they were deprived of all their possessions.

The pinch of hunger already is being felt, as everywhere, there is a scarcity of food, fodder and fuel. The missionaries are doing their best to mitigate the misery, but outside help is urgently needed if the danger of a severe famine is to be averted.

The movement in favor of autonomy is gaining ground in Asia Minor as the popular dissatisfaction against the Constantinople government is very strong. But at the same time there is a great degree of loyalty among the Moslems, and this constitutes a powerful support to the present regime. Mass meetings are being held at which the "removal of Ibrahim Pasha is being demanded."

The Porte has ordered troops from Kharpur and Aleppo against the refractory Kurds and it will endeavor to induce Ibrahim Pasha by friendly personal visits to come into Aleppo. Some of Ibrahim's villages were raided recently by Turkish troops and sixty Kurds were killed.

## THE NEW CHINATOWN.

### Oriental Quarter Arises on the Old Site in San Francisco.

San Francisco's new Chinatown, which has arisen on the ruins of the old, is ready for occupancy and is rapidly filling up with "merchants" and tradesmen who were scattered to the four winds by the terrible earthquake and life of a year and a half ago. All movements looking toward the transfer of the Chinese to a less desirable part of the city failed utterly, and the new Chinatown has risen on the site of the old, under the shadow of No. 1011 and touching shoulders with the financial district. In the first flush of hope after the catastrophe, several plans were evolved for moving Chinatown out toward Telegraph Hill or to some other place. The site of the old Chinatown was needed for the expansion of the financial district. One thing stood in the way of this plan—the city's "beating" Mongolian Indians, who were the property of the city. They were satisfied with the site of their quarter. It was now the big battle, quarreled by Eastern financiers, and it was not too far from the water-front where their goods came. The Chinese refused to sell and straightway set about rebuilding.

There is a reason why Chinatown was rebuilt where the other parts of the burned area, even before the market property owners had no trouble in getting ready cash. They did not try to borrow from San Francisco banks, even from New York money lenders. The first steamer to China carried long letters describing the situation. Enclosed were drafts on the treasurer of the company which backed the San Francisco firms. The return steamer brought the gold that was needed and the Chinese could tell their contractors to go ahead.

The building department and the health authorities insisted that the new Chinatown be built according to law and the new Chinatown laws of sanitation. Lost such picturesqueness as was found in the dirt and the squalor and the tumbledown effect of the old buildings. To offset this, however, there will be a heavy gain in healthfulness.

## Greater Pittsburg Legalized.

### The Fight over the consolidation of Pittsburg and Allegheny ended in the Supreme Court when Justice Moody handed down the decision sustaining the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, which had upheld the consolidation of these cities under a legislative act.

The consolidated city has an area of thirty-eight square miles, an estimated population of 550,000, and will contest with Boston the sixth place among American cities for population, a position also claimed by Baltimore.

## Navigators Both Land and Water.

On Nov. 12, at New York City, M. Revellers gave an exhibition of his land and water machine, which he has christened Waterland-1. After having the machine for several blocks, much of the distance through soft sand and over boulders, it was forced into the North river, where it was covered for some time, showing that it was under perfect control. It then pushed through the shallow water and on to the beach, where it proceeded down the road without difficulty. It is claimed that this machine can make fifty miles an hour on land and fifteen afloat.

# CONSCRIPTION IN ARMY OR MORE PAY TO MEN.

Enforced Service Faces American People, Declares Adjutant General Almsworth.

Unless radical measures are enacted to induce men to enlist in the United States army, conscription must be resorted to, declares Adjutant General F. C. Almsworth, adjutant general, in his annual report.

"Notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts on the part of the War Department and the recruiting officers," says General Almsworth, "it has been found impossible wholly to make good the losses, to say nothing of increasing the enlisted strength to the authorized limit. If present conditions continue there will be nothing for the government to do but meet this competition by materially increasing the soldiers' pay or to evade competition altogether by a resort to conscription."

Never before has such a suggestion come from an officer clothed with the authority to make recommendations. The idea of compulsory enrollment of individuals for the military service has been held abhorrent to republican principles and the absence of such a law is one of the most forceful arguments used in attracting desirable immigration from Europe.

Officials of the War Department anticipate that the possible necessity for such action outlined by General Almsworth will prove efficacious in securing consideration by Congress of the proposed pay bill. It is with the greatest reluctance that army officers entertain the thought of conscription, but generally they agree with General Almsworth that it either must come to that extremity or more money must be provided for the soldier if the standing of the army is to be maintained.

## INDIANS TO FIGHT INDIANS.

### Mexico Fights Yaquis Against Mayas, Decreasing Both Tribes.

The Mexican war department, by direction of President Diaz, is trying the experiment of using the Yaqui Indians to fight the Mayas. The uprising of the Maya Indians against federal authority began several months ago, and it has spread until practically all the members of that tribe are now in armed rebellion. The Yaqui Indians, like the Mayas, are waging a bloody conflict against the government troops, and upon the peaceful settlers of their territory in the State of Sonora. The government has been trying for several years to put down the Yaqui rebellion. It has succeeded in largely decreasing the force of Indians by capturing hundreds of them and deporting them to the Quintana Roo territory. In what was formerly Yucatan, the Maya Indians formerly occupied all of what is now called Quintana Roo. They were brought under temporary subjection about 19 years ago, and the new territory was created by the government and was opened up for settlement. The Mayas soon went on the war path again, and there has been no settlement of the territory that was formerly occupied by them. The government soldiers have had all that they could do to keep the territory from being taken by the Mayas.

The Maya Indians have been making such an incessant warfare upon the federal troops that were sent against them during the last few months that the order was given to augment the forces of the Mexicans by organizing the Yaquis who had been deported to Quintana Roo into military companies. It was believed that this experiment of pitting the Yaquis against the Mayas would prove successful from the fact that the two peoples are Maya who had come into contact with the Yaquis several times in the past.

## DATA ON WATERWAYS.

### Commission in Washington Considers Plan of Big Scope.

The inland waterways commission, in session in Washington, considered a plan for the development of waterways looking toward the restoration of navigation not only on the Mississippi river, but on other waterways in various parts of the country. The commission has been encouraged in this movement by the various waterway conventions that have been held recently.

The commission is working on a preliminary report which it will make to the President outlining the general scope of its plan and which it expects later on to supplement by statistics, which it has collected relating to the decrease in water transportation and the inadequacy of railroads. Transportation. The proposed "lakes to the gulf" channel movement, which is already under way, will receive first attention from the commission, which has made two trips down the Mississippi river investigating river conditions, rates, both rail and water, terminals, ports and the general question of river transportation.

## SHORT NEWS NOTES.

### Gov. Folk made an address at the opening of the Mines' Congress at Joplin, Mo.

The Aero Club of New England was organized at Boston with thirty-seven members.

The interior of the Albert Theater at Berlin, N. H., was burned out. The loss is \$100,000.

The necessity of a Department of Mines in the national cabinet was urged at the Mines' Congress at Joplin, Mo.

Walter Damrosch, director of the New York Symphony orchestra, has announced a concert at which he will apply the Wagnerian theory of the invisible orchestra.

## The Commercial Club of St. Paul.

The Commercial Club of St. Paul, Minn., has decided to invite a delegation to the Chicago, Alaska, across the Bering straits, through Siberia and Russia.

## A decree was rendered by the State of Tennessee.

A decree was rendered by the State of Tennessee, in favor of the Standard Oil Company, upholding a bill to revoke the license of the Standard and to prevent it from doing business in Tennessee.

# COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

Further progress appears in the effort to place credit upon a satisfactory basis, and the banking conditions reflect distinct advance toward resumption of cash payments. Encouraging replies from the interior indicate a general desire to act early in restoring the normal status, and with this favorable outlook spreading the monetary outlook assumes an encouraging aspect.

## CHICAGO.

Trade conditions reflect no notable development, but the tone is better, and with the necessary adaptation to events it is expected that improving demand will come in due course.

Liquidation in securities and commodities is not yet at the point of exhaustion, but this is not any longer a disturbing factor, and there are increasing currency shipments to move crops and provisions and more renewal of loans upon satisfactory evidence of solvent defaults. The far have not reached distressing proportions, nor has the stoppage of machinery and reduction of workman been as great relatively as was feared.

Although the business indications may be regarded as improving, there is yet a very conservative feeling extant. New enterprises are given little consideration and contracts made at this time are confined to absolute requirements.

Colder weather would stimulate a more active movement of seasonal goods in the retail trade, but the Thanksgiving trade here and at country stores has been equal to expectations. Manufacturing discloses no particular change aside from slower demand for fur and finished products. Rail mills have bookings assuming steady work for seven months ahead, and the wire mills remain busy.

Leather remains in fair request for the shoe factories, but hides are slowly moving at lower prices, and dealers are more limited in lumber and building material.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 23, against 21 last week and 22 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 13, against 14 last week and 6 in 1907. Dun's Review of Trade.

## NEW YORK.

The improvement in the tone of financial affairs has become more widespread, so notable, indeed, as to give a much more cheerful appearance to the entire situation, or one thing, the security markets have displayed more evidences of healthy strength than for a long time past. The money market has shown signs of loosening up, the currency premium has dropped quite materially—close to the prevailing rate, in fact—and the expectations are widely entertained or expressed that the market will be back upon a cash payment basis in a few weeks.

But trade is still quiet, the country over, and new buying, owing partly to holiday observances and also to mild weather, which still is a check on retail trade, is small, while industrial operations are still being restricted.

Collections are still very poor, with numerous extensions being asked, and many cases of non-payment. The banking situation is improving, loans are not being made with any degree of freedom and rates are still prohibitory.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Nov. 23 number 250, against 215 last week, 174 in the like week of 1907, 188 in 1905, 184 in 1904 and 239 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week number 15, as against 35 last week and 25 in this week a year ago. Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

## THE MARKETS.

### Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$4.60; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 47c to 48c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, standard, 35c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 50c; timothy, \$8.00 to \$10.00; clover, \$10.00 to \$12.00; butter, choice, cream, 24c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 22c to 23c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 20c.

### Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.50; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 47c to 48c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 50c.

### St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 47c to 48c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 50c.

### Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 47c to 48c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 50c.

### Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 47c to 48c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 50c.

### Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, \$1.00 to \$1.05; corn, No. 3, 35c to 40c; oats, standard, 45c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 80c to 85c; barley, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.03; pork, mess, \$12.07.

### Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$4.25; hogs, fair to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.50; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

### New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 47c to 48c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 50c.

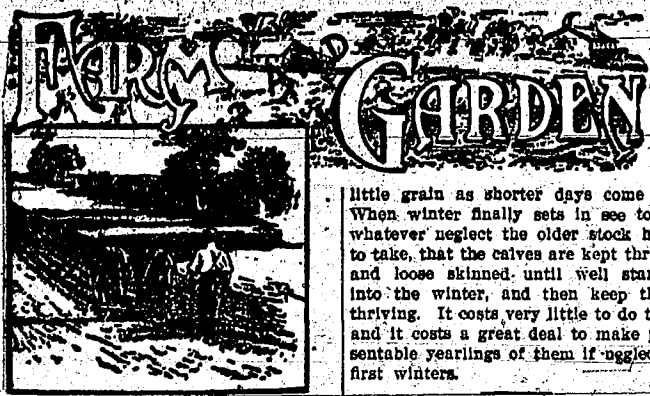
### Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 95c to 1.00; corn, No. 2, mixed, 60c to 65c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 45c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 80c; clover seed, prime, \$9.20.

## BRIDE NEWS ITEMS.

### President Gomphus of the American Federation of Labor at an address at Norfolk, Va., enjoyed industrial peace.

The Martin of Paris has decided to organize an automobile race from New York to Paris, by way of Chicago, Alaska, across the Bering straits, through Siberia and Russia.

A decree was rendered by the State of Tennessee, in favor of the Standard Oil Company, upholding a bill to revoke the license of the Standard and to prevent it from doing business in Tennessee.



Don't feed the sheep on the ground—have good troughs.

The fact that feeding influences flavor and quality of meat applies especially to sheep.

No difference how plentiful the supply of slop, hogs should have all of the pure, fresh water they will drink daily.

There is little danger of washing out the flavor of butter; you can wash out the butter milk taste, but not the true butter flavor.

A poor individual with a pedigree is better than a grade of equal quality for breeding purposes. But under present prices there is little excuse for either.

Keep salt before the stock all the time, and do not make a Sunday job of it when you should be taking the family to church. The stock need the salt more regular, and you need to pay the duty to your family.

A fowl's diet should include a variety of all the grains, corn, oats, wheat and barley especially; also green food, animal food in the form of meat or milk, and charcoal and grit. Their food must be clean, sweet and sound.

Many farmers do not know the value of kaffir corn as a feed for poultry. It has the same nutritive value as Indian corn, but it is not so fattening and therefore is a better egg-producing grain. The fowls like it.

It does not pay in any sense to perpetuate the qualities of poor sheep, and the cullings should be made close enough to eradicate all poor animals and thus eliminate their blood forever from the flocks.

One of the best and most extensive ewe breeders in the corn belt uses a pair of lime water in every barrel of slop that he feeds to his flocks. He has a metal tank that will hold eight or ten barrels of water and in this he dumps a barrel of lime.

Nearly all kinds of plants may be easily rooted into saucers in which is kept sand that is kept very moist, so that water will stand upon the surface. They must be kept in a warm place and occasionally in full sunshine. When fully rooted, put in good soil in small pots.

In European countries are grown fowls, hares and sheep to furnish fresh family meat. Herr von Schell, promoter of agriculture in Belgium, recently said, "In my country, where land is limited, fowls and hares help to solve the fresh meat problem for company, and sheep for regular use on small farms."

The urine of sheep contains a considerable amount of nitrogen, and their manure, in addition to being very valuable, is beneficial to the soil. It is said that of other live stock owing to the manner in which it is distributed, being scattered equally over the ground in small quantities, and thus trampled into the soil by the flock.

Cane which has been sown broad, east can be handled best if it is cut with the mower and put up in small shocks. Some prefer to cut it with a harrow and bind it. If that is done the cutting must be done early, for the stalks soon get too large for a binder to handle; and then the stuff is difficult to dry out when it is bound up in bundles.

The horse that is of special interest to the farmer is the draft horse, because he is the most easily raised and the most profitable animal the farmer can produce. He is particularly a horse that the farmer in the corn belt should produce, because he reaches his fullest development in this section; first, because of the nutritious grasses and grains produced, and second, because of the suitable conditions that prevail.

**Windsor Chief Apple.**  
The Windsor Chief apple, while it has been grown a number of years, has not been extensively disseminated. Fruit of this variety was shown at the Fruit Exposition, says Western Fruit Grower, where it was awarded the highest honor that was bestowed upon a single variety. The fruit shown at Detroit was taken from these same trees, by the way, showing that the fruit does not run down in size as the trees attain age.

The tree is a vigorous grower, and Marshall Bros. say it is the best autumn bearer they have in their orchards—and they have about every variety grown in this country. The fruit runs remarkably uniform as to quality, and very little sorting is needed in packing the apples. The Windsor Chief is remarkable for its keeping quality.

The apples are good to eat by December 1, and remain in this condition, kept in an ordinary cellar, until April. The fruit is attractive in appearance, of good size, and of good quality. These facts, added to its good keeping quality, makes the variety of much interest to apple-growers.

**Giving Calves Good Care.**  
If allowed to run down in condition during the fall, flies and heat, in company with a short pasture, have laid the foundation for more than one runty yearling.

Give the calves ample cover, a dry sheltered place to sleep when cold or stormy and ample fresh pasture or a

## PEDESTRIAN COMPLETES GREATEST WALKING FEAT.

Edward Payson, 69 Years Old,  
Tramps from Portland, Me.,  
to Chicago.

Edward Payson Weston closed his long tramp of 1,234 miles from Portland, Me., to Chicago, covering the distance in 24 days, 19 hours and 15 minutes.

Remarkable indeed is the endurance shown by Weston, the aged athlete who at 69 has repeated his feat of forty years ago in walking from Portland, Me., to Chicago, and has broken his former record by twenty-four hours. During the four Sundays on which he did not walk, the actual time required in covering the distance was twenty-five days. His longest day's walk on



EDWARD P. WESTON.

this trip was 95 2-10 miles, while on the former journey the best day was only eighty-two miles.

Weston's stride is almost a shuttle. He takes two or three steps of ordinary length and then falls into a dog trot. But it is not a dog trot. It is a little trick to relieve the strain upon the leg muscles. And it gets him over the ground amazingly fast. He walks with a little effort as possible, leaning slightly forward and frequently zig-zagging. At times he is apparently forced forward by his weight, falling from one foot to the other without visible effort.

**TRY IT ON THE DOG.**  
Food Expert Wiley Deems Refrigerated Meat Unsafe.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, United States' chemist, believes that refrigerated meat is unsafe. Meat and other foods, he says, are to be accepted, may be kept in cold storage for long periods without any apparent degradation in their nutritive value or quality. But between the time they are removed from the refrigerator and the time that they are prepared for eating, promotion of all kinds of bacteria may develop that would make them fatal if taken into the human stomach. The meat, poultry, game and other articles that have been in Dr. Wiley's laboratory for the last two years will not therefore be fed to the nation again.

When put in the refrigerator plant in the first instance the tissues of the meat were carefully measured and have since been measured at frequent intervals. Every change in texture has been carefully noted from time to time. In the final examination of the refrigerated foods they will be tested by Dr. Wiley and his assistants and their odor will serve as a guide in determining whether or not they are sound, nutritious and wholesome after being for a long time behind closed doors in an ice cold atmosphere. In taste and odor the refrigerator meat will be compared with fresh meat. Then the meat will be fed to the department dog, who has waited for these many days on foods generally regarded by the world at large as hurtful to health.

While Dr. Wiley absolutely declined to comment on the lessons taught by the experiments about to be conducted, there is reason to believe that he will report to Congress that it is in all probability safe and doubtless dangerous for one to eat foods that are kept in cold storage for periods exceeding three months. This applies particularly to meat, game and poultry. What Dr. Wiley himself thinks of eggs that have been on ice from summer until late in the winter he refused to say. When the subject was mentioned he merely held his nose.

**SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.**  
The Oklahoma corporation commission notified all Oklahoma railroads that a 60 per cent reduction in coal rates will go into effect Jan. 2.

The Louis-Lipp Company's plumbing manufacturing establishment at Plum Place, a suburb of Cincinnati, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$80,000.

Sulzard's Harlem River Park, an up-town Coney Island on East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$300,000.

To show the gratitude of the country for good government the Havana chamber of commerce has unanimously decided to give a banquet to Gov. Macdon.

Harold J. Clark, a salesman of St. Louis, enlisted in the marine corps at the federal building and was sent to the Mare Island navy yard, Clark's uncle is Capt. Clark, commanding the battleship Texas.

Ernest Thompson Seton is in New York after seven months in the Canadian Northwest, where he gathered information about the country, people and animals. The author-explorer almost lost his life in a canoe accident.

## Michigan State News

### STATE HOUSE TOO SMALL.

Three Office Buildings Now Shelter Officials.

Quarters for the new State railway commission have been rented in the Oakland office building in Lansing, owned by A. C. Bird, the enlargement of the department having crowded the commission out of the State capitol. Three office buildings in Lansing now shelter State officials for whom there is no room in the big building. A division of the work of the State railway commission has been made. Chairman Glasgow will have charge of matters of transportation, including freight and passenger rates and discrimination. Commissioner Dickinson will look after the physical condition of the railroad properties, having general supervision of construction and crossing protection, and Commissioner Scully will endeavor to solve the legal difficulties that present themselves. Of course all final action will be taken by the commissioners collectively.

### WOMAN IS INCENDIARY.

Mrs. Emmons Admits Authorship of "Black Hawk" Note.

"I sent the note to Miller. I was the one who set fire to his barn. I alone am to blame. My husband knew nothing about it." That was the substance of a brief confession made by Mrs. William Emmons, charged with having burned the barn owned by Melvin E. Miller in Pair Plain township, near Greenville, after doctorming money from him. Mrs. Emmons was arrested, charged with arson. After a short examination the couple, in spite of the wife's confession in which she exonerated her husband, were bound over to the next term of the Circuit Court under bonds of \$2,000 each. Miller's loss will reach \$8,000. His property was insured for \$2,500. To the officials Mrs. Emmons said that she was in need of money and could think of no other way of getting it. She said that she did not intend to burn the barn, but the fire got beyond her control.

### THINK THERE IS IRON THERE.

Chicago Residents Take Up Land in Upper Michigan.

Acting on the belief that there is iron ore in the district, Chicago people are filing on government lands in the country fifteen miles south of Ishpeming under the provisions of the law permitting the taking up of timber and stone claims. The tracts concerned are of little value for farming purposes and contain little timber. Mining men take little stock in the belief that the district is remote from mines known from the established iron formation. Twenty claims have been taken up during a fortnight, and others have been selected for the same purpose.

### BABY'S TEARS ON DEAD FACE.

Dundee Farmer Returns from Work to Find Wife's Body.

Lying out in the yard, her pale face gleaming with tears shed by her 2-year-old baby as the child had crawled over, knowing the mother was gone, the body of Mrs. William Smith was found by her husband as he returned from work on the farm near Dundee. The baby, receiving no response, had crawled up on the porch, where it lay, fast asleep. When Mr. Smith left his wife for the field, she was apparently in the best of health. Her trouble is ascribed as the cause of death.

### DIES IN FIFTH SUICIDE TRIAL.

Walter Davis, Formerly of Chicago, Kills Himself at South Haven.

Walter Davis, formerly of Chicago, committed suicide in South Haven by taking carbolic acid. It was his fifth attempt to end his life. Once he shot himself twice he took poison, while at another time he turned on the gas. His wife, expecting that he was in a dependent mood, took a razor and a knife from his room, but he snatched her watchfulness and took the acid.

### Shoots Man for Deer.

Rev. A. L. Heidemann of Calumet shot and killed a man named Landman, 24 years old, a woodsman, at work at the time, while hunting in the Park block valley, Keweenaw county.

The minister says moving through the bushes when he thought he was a deer. He took careful aim and shot the man in the stomach. The wounded man died but a short time.

### Whips His Boy in Court.

"There's a ruler. Now, whip your boy."

That was the sentence of Judge Graham in juvenile court in Port Huron, Michigan, in a case involving a boy named Landman, 24 years old, a woodsman, at work at the time, while hunting in the Park block valley, Keweenaw county.

The minister says moving through the bushes when he thought he was a deer. He took careful aim and shot the man in the stomach. The wounded man died but a short time.

### Monument for Ben King.

The Ben King Memorial Association is soliciting for the monument in articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The purpose of the association is to raise funds to erect a monument to the memory of the poet, and if any funds are left after the monument is purchased it is proposed to give them to the aged mother of the deceased man.

### Shooter Burns Himself in River.

Mike McMann, a deck hand on the freighter Chemung, jumped overboard and was drowned in the Detroit river. McMann, who was under the delusion that his companions intended killing him, had been found in his bunk. He succeeded in freeing himself and plunged into the river.

### Head Crushed Under Wagon.

Conrad Ellis, aged 54, met a horrible death when he fell off a wagon load of paper in Okeoch. One wheel passed over his head, crushing it to pulp.

### Steamer Burns Near Bay City.

The steamer Lizzie Madden, burned at Point Lookout. Captain Pringle and the crew of twelve men took to the boats and were picked up by the steamer Langell Boys.

### Kalamazoo Library Burns.

Fire in the public library in Kalamazoo caused a loss on books of \$5,000 and on the building of \$10,000. All the records of the board of education were destroyed. The library, which cost \$75,000 and contains 40,000 volumes, is the gift to Kalamazoo of Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Deusen.

## TRY TO WRECK TRAIN.

Two Boys Contend to Obstructing Train Near Mattitongue.

Marvin Gregg and Charles Thomas, both 17, confessed plotting and placing rails on the Wabash track, east of Britton. They were struck by one passenger and two freight. A passenger train hit the rail and hurled it 600 feet. The boys put the rail back on the track and an eastbound freight tossed it in the ditch. Ties and heavy air-cylinders were then piled on the track over a culvert. The passenger train usually goes through Britton about 80 miles an hour, but that night it was held at Cone, just east of Britton, by the freight which struck the first obstruction. The boys were arrested by detectives at the home of Gregg's uncle, near the place where the track was obstructed. They do not know why they did it, but say they failed to think that many persons might be killed.

## SUICIDE GIVES \$4,000 TO CATS.

Embittered by Enmity of Humans, Woman Leaves All to Animals.

Mrs. Dorcas J. Rathbun was found dead in her room in Detroit; laudanum and illuminating gas having caused death. She had been dead three days, and that was a heavy air-cylinder was then piled on the track over a culvert. The passenger train usually goes through Britton about 80 miles an hour, but that night it was held at Cone, just east of Britton, by the freight which struck the first obstruction. The boys were arrested by detectives at the home of Gregg's uncle, near the place where the track was obstructed. They do not know why they did it, but say they failed to think that many persons might be killed.

## MANY HUNTERS IN WOODS.

Nearly 4,000 Men Shooting Deer in Upper Peninsula Alone.

An army of hunters went to the north woods after deer this year. State Game Warden Pierce, from reports received from Mackinac City, says that 3,014 hunters crossed the straits of Mackinac into the upper peninsula between Nov. 1 and 20. Nov. 6, 7 and 8 were the big days. From Nov. 10 to Nov. 20, 720 deer were shipped across the straits into lower Michigan, beginning with two on Nov. 11, and ending with 108 on Nov. 20.

## Gets Deer and Wolves.

Leaving his camp near Negaunee for a walk before breakfast, Andrew Johnson

hunted for four or five miles, but did not kill a deer. He was, however, successful in killing two big timber wolves that were on the trail of the deer. He will receive a bounty for killing the wolves, \$10.

## ALL OVER THE STATE.

William Henry, a pioneer aged 70, is dead in Houghton after a long illness.

August Antilla was killed by a powder explosion while blasting stumps on a farm near Negaunee. He was 10 years old.

The Ann Arbor railroad has laid off 80 men in the Owasco car shops. The stringency of the money market is the reason given.

James C. Snover, a pioneer of Montmorency, died of Bright's disease. Mrs. Snover died two weeks ago. Three children survive.

John Landman of Calumet was shot by the Rev. A. L. Heidemann, "I was in a state of mind," it was the first fatal accident in the district.

William Van Dorn of Grand Rapids will be a member of the Michigan State Normal School. The Crystal theater building will be used as the mission.

W. W. Angell, Ann Arbor railway engineer of \$11,000, waived examination in Justice Knox's court in Manistee, and was bound over to the Circuit Court.

Edward Austin, aged 50 years, was killed at Hastings while felling a tree. A limb broke and struck him on the head. He lived three hours after the accident.

The War Department has forwarded from the Rock Island arsenal to Lansing a complete new outfit for the first battery of artillery, located in Lansing and Marquette.

Clyde Heald of Muskegon, aged 12 years, broke his right arm playing football. Once before this season the arm was broken in the same place in a like manner.

Adam Pampula was killed by falling ore on the 18th level. C. Smith, at Pabst mine in Ironwood. The deceased was 33 years old, leaves a wife and four children in Finland.

Mrs. E. S. Finmer of Antrim lost \$20 a year ago through the theft of her pocketbook. The other day she received a letter containing a \$20 note and a letter thanking her for the money. The note was not signed.

It is learned that Major Harrison Souder, instructor at the University of Michigan, has handed in his resignation, to take effect next February, when he will have served a quarter of a century. He earned the title of major in the Civil War.

Rollo Viers and another youth named Shaffer entered a saloon in the country and shot the householder, Adrian Viers, with a revolver. The shooting was done on the ground and shamed the saloon at him several times. There was one load, then the court house rang with the sound of falling rain. Young Barber will report to the court every day or go to the industrial school.

## Monument for Ben King.

The Ben King Memorial Association is soliciting for the monument in articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The purpose of the association is to raise funds to erect a monument to the memory of the poet, and if any funds are left after the monument is purchased it is proposed to give them to the aged mother of the deceased man.

## Shooter Burns Himself in River.

Mike McMann, a deck hand on the freighter Chemung, jumped overboard and was drowned in the Detroit river. McMann, who was under the delusion that his companions intended killing him, had been found in his bunk. He succeeded in freeing himself and plunged into the river.

## Head Crushed Under Wagon.

Conrad Ellis, aged 54, met a horrible death when he fell off a wagon load of paper in Okeoch. One wheel passed over his head, crushing it to pulp.

## Steamer Burns Near Bay City.

The steamer Lizzie Madden, burned at Point Lookout. Captain Pringle and the crew of twelve men took to the boats and were picked up by the steamer Langell Boys.

## Kalamazoo Library Burns.

Fire in the public library in Kalamazoo caused a loss on books of \$5,000 and on the building of \$10,000. All the records of the board of education were destroyed. The library, which cost \$75,000 and contains 40,000 volumes, is the gift to Kalamazoo of Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Deusen.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

Half a dozen unions are in process of formation in Fargo, N. D.

A new union of steam engineers was recently installed at Lowell, Mass.

Barbers in London, Ont., have received an increase of \$1 a week in wages.

Minneapolis will entertain the 1906 convention of the Bartenders' Union.

A new district council of carpenters has been organized at St. Paul, Minn.

Boston Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' Union has established a local sick and death benefit system.

The Sheet Metal Workers' Union New England convention decided on a vigorous organizing campaign in all the six states.

The second quarter of this year resulted in an increase in wages for 7,440 men employed in the building trades of Canada.

Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor publish 245 weekly or monthly papers devoted to the cause of labor.

Work has been delayed on the Labor Temple in Los Angeles, Cal., but it is expected to be ready for occupancy by the first week in January.

The International Brotherhood of Teamsters has spread over the United States and Canada, and has an aggregate membership of over 125,000.

A recent conference at Swansea, England, between unions engaged in the steel trade and the employers resulted in an eight-hour working day being conceded.

The district over which the Chicago Carpenters' Union extends contains about 12,000 men, inclusive of about 2,000 wood workers in the mills, who have lately joined the carpenters.

Members of the International Union of Flour and Cereal Mill Workers will use the stamp system in the payment of dues hereafter. The change was decided upon at the recent convention in Bloomington, Ill.

The Typographical Union of Denver, Colo., has asked steps to have sanitary rules carried out in printing offices in that city. It will through a committee, pay particular attention to light and ventilation.

Electro-magnets are now much used in connection with cranes and other conveyors for lifting heavy pieces of iron and steel. The Illinois Steel Company has a magnet weighing 1,200 pounds which lifts six tons.

Shipwrights formed a society in New York City in 1803, and the tailors and also the carpenters did this in 1806 in the same city. This movement, however, has been the beginning of labor unionism in the United States.

The last session has been a record breaker for the Structural Iron Workers' Union at Minneapolis, Minn., and there has never been a time since the building season opened last spring when enough men were available to meet the demand.

John H. Brinkman, secretary-treasurer of the International Carriage and Wagon Workers of North America, announces that at an early date he will begin the work of organizing journeymen carmen, which will be the official organ of his organization.

The labor situation in Austria is unsettled. Railway men are threatening to strike, and much dissatisfaction exists among miners, textile workers and other workmen. Three thousand foundrymen in Vienna are on strike for a nine-hour day and higher wages.

Boston Methodist ministers' meeting is to join the Boston C. L. U. It will send fraternal delegates who will have a voice but no vote. The Woman's Trade Union League, and other similar organizations are already affiliated under the same plan.

The experiment of recruiting skilled labor in England for Canadian factories has now been tried for seven months, and the committee of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which is responsible for the Labor Bureau in London, is abundantly satisfied with the experiment so far as it has gone.

As a means of inducing a good attendance at members' meetings, the Milwaukee Union of Miners has adopted a novel plan. As an inducement to members to turn out to the regular meetings it has been decided to have a drawing at each meeting, which will give some member a receipt for a month's dues. Names of all members present will be placed on slips and handed to the secretary, and at the next regular meeting one of these will be drawn and the member who has received the prize will be present.

In Sweden the present year shows a marked increase in disputes between employers and employees, and although some serious disputes, affecting a large number of hands, were recently settled without strikes or lockout, the number of strikes during 1905 has been double as compared with the same period of 1904. During the first quarter of 1905 there were thirty-seven cases of work being stopped, directly affecting 102 employers and 2,700 men; the figures for the same period in 1904 were forty-eight stoppages of labor, affecting fifty-three employers and 2,300 men, and during the first quarter of the present year there were seventy-two stoppages, affecting eighty-seven employers and 3,400 men. At the time of drawing up the report fifty disputes were still pending, forty-nine had resulted in strikes, thirteen in lockouts and ten were of a more complicated nature.

Representatives of more than 100,000 members of the building unions held a general convention recently in New York City for the purpose of planning among building trade unions in that city a giant central body in the building trade and putting an end to all rivalry.

Owing to the action of the masters in refusing to grant a raise of 25 cents a week, the patternmakers, at a meeting in Belfast, Ireland, decided to go on strike. Nearly two hundred men were concerned, and it is feared their action may affect the whole engineering trade in the city.

President W. D. Mahon and other officers of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters met in New Orleans at the Annual Convention of Street and Electric Railroad Employees of America.

The Coal-Conciliation Board for the federated area of Great Britain met recently to discuss and decide upon the miners' demand for a further advance of 6 per cent in wages, bringing the third advance this year, and bringing the aggregate wage up to the maximum of 60 per cent above the standard. The coal owners could not agree, and the matter has been referred to Lord James of Hereford as arbitrator.



1492—Columbus arrived at Hayti and learned that the colony left there had perished.

1493—Petrus Warbeck, who styled himself Richard IV., King of England, executed.

1518—Cortez sailed from Cuba to capture Mexico.

1540—De Soto left the coast and began his inland march.

1542—English defeated the Scots at Solway Moss.

1578—Sir Humphrey Gilbert's first expedition sailed to found a colony in America.

1626—St. Peter's, Rome, dedicated by Pope Urban VIII.

1633—Ships Ark and Dove sailed from England with 200 persons to found a colony in Maryland.

1643—Birth of La Salle, the explorer of the Mississippi valley.

1683—Boundary line agreed upon by New York and Connecticut.

1705—Severe earthquake shocks felt along the eastern coast of North America.

1759—Fort Duquesne renamed Pittsburgh by the English.

1775—American force took and fortified Cobble Hill, near Boston.

1776—British under Cornwallis crossed the Hudson to attack Fort Lee.

1794—Jay's treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed.

1796—French under Bonaparte defeated the Austrians at Arcola. Much property destroyed by fire in Savanah, Ga.

1801—The Pillory used in Boston for the last time.

1810—A Philadelphia theater lighted by gas, first in the country.

1832—Eruption of Mt. Etna; town of Bronte destroyed.

1837—Montreal used gas for illuminating purposes for the first time.

1851—Ernest Augustus, King of Hanover and Duke of Cumberland, died.

1852—Napoleon III. elected Emperor of the French.

1860—Legislature of Georgia voted \$1,000,000 to arm the State.

1863

## Wford Avalanche.

PAUL HERR, Editor and Proprietor.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
Year.....\$1.00  
Six Months......50  
Three Months......25

Entered as second-class matter in the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 5.

## Home Circle Department

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### Flaw Hunters.

There are people who have a perpetual faculty for detecting evil or the appearance of evil in every man's character. They have a real scent for carrion. They think they have a wonderful knowledge of human nature. A less offensive type of the same tendency leads some people to find apparent satisfaction in the discovery and proclamation of the slightest defects in the habits of good men and the conduct of public institutions.

They cannot talk about the benefits conferred by a great hospital without lambasting some insignificant blot in its laws, and some trifling want of precision in its management. Speak to them about a man whose good work everybody is admiring, and they cool your ardor by regretting that he is so rough in his manner, that his temper is so hasty, or that he is so fond of applause. They seem to hold to a belief requiring them to prove the impossibility of human perfection. They detect the slightest alloy in the pure gold of human goodness. That there are spots on the sun is, with them, more than an observed fact. There are people who, if they hear an organ, find out at once which are the poorest stops. If they listen to a great speaker, they remember nothing but some slip in the construction of a sentence, the consistency of a metaphor, or the evolutions of an argument. While their friends are admiring the wealth and beauty of a tree whose branches are weighed down with fruit, they have discovered a solitary bough, lost in the golden affluence, on which nothing is hanging. Fortunately, we have but a few of these flaw hunters in this community, but that is a few too many.

### Make Home Happy.

To make your home happy, see that you make your wife feel that your affection and tenderness for her are in no degree diminished from the day you first sought her. Do not let her, when you can avoid it, to sit alone and go out walking alone. You would not have done so "once upon a time." Do not reserve all your blandness and fragrance for strangers or casual acquaintances. There are some men, judging from whose out-of-doors manners, it would seem that nothing was left to be desired; who are, nevertheless, of the most major tribe at home; men who keep their pleasant ways and genial smiles and cheerful words for company, and who can only be silent or peevish or exacting with their wives. Have such men any just reason to complain that their homes are not happy?

There is a good deal of undeserved censure passed on women on account of their not making home more attractive. Most of this blame is fairly chargeable on men. With what heart can a woman strive to make the fire-side cheerful when she knows, from bitter experience, that the companion of her life will come home to criticize her cooking, to disregard her personal appearance, and to let off upon her wounded but patient ear fretful language on account of everything that has gone wrong out-of-doors? See to it that you do your part, Mr. Husband, to make home happy by cheerful encouragement to your wife.

### Looking for Sights.

There are some people always looking out for sights. They cannot pay a visit, they cannot even receive a friend, they cannot carry on the daily intercourse of the family, without suspecting some offense is designed. They are as touchy as hair triggers. If they meet an acquaintance on the street who happens to be pre-occupied with business, they attribute his abstraction to some motive personal to themselves, and take umbrage accordingly. They lay on others the fault of their own irritability. A fit of indignation makes them see impertinence in everybody they come in contact with. Innocent persons who never dreamed of giving offense, are, by momentary tactlessness, mistaken for an insult. To say the least, the habit is unfortunate. It is far wiser to take the more charitable view of our fellow beings, and not suppose a slight is intended unless the neglect is open and direct. After all, life takes its hue, in a great degree, from the color of our own mind. If we are frank and generous, the world treats us kindly. If, on the contrary, we are suspicious, men learn to be cold and cautious to us. Let a person get the reputation of being touchy, and everybody is under more or less restraint; and in this way the chances of an imaginary offense are vastly increased. People who are up easily miss much happiness. Their jaundiced tempers deprive their own comfort as well as that of their friends. They have always some fancied slight to brood over.

## Vacancies.

Vacancies have a mission. What has not? There is something in everything to be a chariot for thought. Even the absence in the home of a familiar object may set in motion the wheel on which thought swiftly rides. That vacant chair carries the mind back to your school days or the old homestead; to merry rambles over green meadows and tufted pastures, through shady groves; to your favorite seat on some mossy bank that was kept green by a little brook that bubbled by it; to the swing under the great maple that used to stand in the yard; and by-and-by you go quietly to the drawer and take out a little square case just large enough to hold a treasure, open it and gaze thoughtfully on a picture. Then you feel something rising from the heart, and a pearly tear steals slyly down your cheek. No one saw it; you saw no one; yet you felt that you had met a loved one; saw a smile upon the lip that had often returned your caresses. You put away the picture and go about your regular duties happier, better for having thus seen, and felt some of the joys of the past.

Nothing annoys a man more than to be eagerly questioned when he comes home tired. Give him a neatly served dinner or a pair of easy slippers and a cup of tea and let him eat and drink in peace, and in time he will tell you of his own proper notion all you wish to know. But if you begin the attack too soon the chances are that you will be rewarded by curtly spoken monosyllables. Put down this item in your note book, girls, and it will serve you well some day.

Stop grumbling. Get up two hours earlier in the morning and do something out of your regular profession. Mind your own business, and with all your might let other people's alone. Live within your means. Give away or sell your dog. Go to bed early. Talk less of your own peculiar gifts and virtues and more of those of your friends and neighbors. Be cheerful. Fulfill your promises. Pay your debts. Be yourself all you would see in others. Be a good man and stop grumbling.

Some men stumble over straws in the road to heaven, but climb over hills on the road to destruction.

No matter where a man is located, he believes he knows of a place where money is easily and readily made; a place where the fields are always green and where there are no hot winds. But after he sells out, at a sacrifice, and moves, he finds that the reports from the place are dishonest, and that it has its drawbacks and disadvantages; that hot winds blow occasionally, and that success is only possible there by adopting the same hard rules required by success everywhere.

An Irishman wanted to take a "homestead," and not knowing just how to go about it sought information from a friend. "Mike," he said, "you've taken a homestead and I thought maybe ye could tell me the law concerning how to go about it." "Well, Dennins, I don't remember the exact wordin' in the law, but I can give ye the exact manin' uv it. The manin' of it is this: The government is willin' to bet you 160 acres uv land again \$14 that ye can't live on it for five years without starvin' to death."

The St. Helen Development Co. has received its first consignment of Angora goats from Helena, Mont. For some time the company has had an agent at that point, making a purchase of 1600 doe goats. Only one car of this number containing 310 does will be shipped this season, arrangements having been made to winter the balance in Montana. They will be shipped to St. Helen however, before kidding or shearing time in the spring. The company expects that with the first purchase of does, and their increase, together with other purchases to be made during the coming winter, it will have at least 5,000 goats on its land next summer. Angora goats are beautiful animals, and said to be much more profitable to raise than sheep. Added to this, their great value as brush cleaners and it can readily be estimated that a flock of their goats would be a profitable adjunct to a farm. And the new venture will be watched by farmers with a great deal of interest, especially as the St. Helens Development Co. has decided, if the goats are as profitable as anticipated, to build up a very large flock, and then let them out in small lots of from 50 to 200 to farmers in Roscommon and Ogemaw counties to be run on shares. —West Branch Herald.

**Natural Question.**  
A little Philadelphia boy was taken by his father for his first visit to the zoo. Stopping before an enclosure, he asked: "Papa, what animal is that?" Reading the sign tacked up to one side, his father responded: "That, son, is a prong-horned antelope." "Kia he blow his horns?" was the question that promptly followed. —Ex. change.

**Preserved in Alcohol.**  
Notwithstanding statistics show the French village of Chailly to be the heaviest consumer of alcoholic liquors in proportion to population of any village in France, it is a fact that the little hamlet contains also the largest number of octogenarians. —American Wine Press.

## Additional Local Matter

Ray Owen of Lovell was here on Thanksgiving day.

Floyd Taylor was down from his school Friday and Saturday.

FOUND—A ladies' russet hand bag awaits the owner at this office.

Miss Annie Canfield ran down to the parental home in Bay City for her share of the big turkey.

El Forbush of Maple Forest has moved on the Ward farm and Arthur Wilbur lives on the "corner."

Jasper West of Waukena, Ohio, one of the early settlers of Grayling, is here on a visit with relatives and friends.

Tea and coffee will be served free of charge at the G. A. R. hall on both afternoons to all farmers attending the Institute.

The Young People's Dancing Club will give their first hop Friday evening. F. Pond is president, and there are 42 members enrolled.

Prof. Bradley wears one of his fingers in a sling. A cut followed by an acid bath in the chemical lab. is the cause.

Class No. 8 of the Presbyterian Sunday school will give a Cake and Candy Sale at W. Jorgenson's Saturday, Dec. 7. Every one with pocket books are invited to come and try the delicious home made cakes and candy.

There will be no service at the Danish Lutheran church next Sunday except Sunday school at the usual hour, as Rev. Kildegaard will not be home, he being detained by the funeral of his father who died two days after his arrival at his bedside last Friday.

We have received 100 books from the State library, to use for six months in the Grayling township library. These books are free of charge and every one is invited to read them. Library open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings 6 to 8 and Saturday afternoon 2 to 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Winstow, Librarian.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath December 8, 1907.

No preaching service in a. m.

Sabbath School at 11.45 a. m.

C. E. meeting, Sunday evening at 6 p. m.

Evening service at 7.00.

T. C. C. of Presbyterian church meets every Tuesday at 7.30 p. m.

Cottage Prayer meeting Thursday evening, 7.00 p. m.

Bible Study class Friday, at 4 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services. Bring your friends and spend an hour in worship.

REV. W. B. MACGREGOR, Pastor.

### Lovell's Locals.

Mrs. Stilwagon is improving and has gone to West Branch where she can be nearer a doctor.

Miss Etta Mark commenced a six months term of school Monday in district no. 2.

C. V. Ferson has finished fencing his orchard.

While Lee, a brakeman on the M. & R. R., met with an accident at Roscommon last Monday. While stepping from the engine his clothes caught in some way and threw him so that his head struck the cylinder causing a sore head and two fractured ribs.

Miss Iva Rosiver is improving in health.

Alfred Nephew came up from Detroit Thursday morning, to eat chicken with his wife and boy.

Charlie Lee returned from Bay City Friday. He reports his son will out of danger.

### DAN.

The feature of the week at the constitutional convention has been the public hearing on municipal ownership and home rule for villages and cities, in which prominent citizens of Detroit and other cities appeared before the committee on cities and villages. Among the speakers was Hon. T. E. Tarsney, in years gone by a familiar figure in Gladwin county, now corporation counsel of the city of Detroit. The spirit of the convention is favorable to more liberal application of these principles. Under the existing constitution municipalities have only such powers as the legislature may grant. The following synopsis of a purpose offered by Delegate Rowe of Grand Rapids will give an idea of the changes sought: Subject to the constitution and general laws of the state, all cities and villages shall be vested with full power of local legislation and administration for all municipal purposes. New charters may be framed by local charter conventions to be selected as provided by general law. Amendments to charters may be proposed by a two-thirds vote of the local council or upon petition of 10 per cent. of the legal voters of any city or village, to become valid, such proposed amendments must be ratified by a majority of the electors of the city or village voting thereon at a regular election. City and village officials shall be elected or appointed in such manner as may be determined by each city or village. The legislature shall provide by general laws for the incorporation of cities and villages and the alterations of their boundaries, and shall regulate their powers to levy taxes, to borrow money and to contract debts.

## Clubbing List to Jan. 1, '08

The Avalanche one year in advance.....\$5.00  
N. Y. Tribune-Farmer.....3.50  
Scientific American.....3.50  
Woman's Home Companion.....1.70  
Chicago Tribune (daily).....3.00  
Chicago Inter Ocean (weekly).....1.50  
Michigan Farmer.....1.50  
Fifty cents will be added to above prices January 1, 1908.

### Appendicitis

Is due in a large measure to abuse of the bowels, by employing drastic purgatives. Try an antacid, use only Dr. King's New Life Pills, the safe, gentle cleansers and invigorators. Guaranteed for headache, biliousness, malaria and jaundice, at L. Fournier's drug store, 25c.

### Spartan Upbringings.

Lord Kitchener's father, who was rather a Spartan parent, was also a soldier; but in Ireland he turned his attention to breeding pigs as a source of income. Kitchener and his brother had to drive the pigs to market. They were sent off without breakfast, and had to do without their meal on their return if their pigs remained unsold.

### Told in a few Words.

Chas. Casselton, of Cumberland, Wyoming, says he had the worst cough a man ever had and cured it in a few days with Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar. For sale at Central drug store.

### M. E. Church.

Regular preaching services 10.30 a. m.

Sabbath school 11.45 a. m.

Epworth League, 6.00 p. m.

Evening service 7.00 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7.00 p. m.

Bible Study Class, Monday evening 7.30 p. m.

You are cordially invited to all of these services.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

### Distorted Compliments.

"Very gratifying!" said the young and conceited novelist. "A gentleman writes me that he took a copy of my last work to read during a railway journey; and as a result suddenly discovered he had gone 20 miles beyond his destination." "Dear me," commented the young author's friend; "sleeping on trains is a bad habit!" —Stray Stories.

### A Whole Family.

Rev. L. A. Dunlap, Mount Vernon, Mo., says: "My children were afflicted with a cough resulting from measles. My wife with a cough that had prevented her sleeping more or less for five years, and Warner's White Wine of Tar has cured them all." For sale at Central Drug Store.

### \$100.00 Reward

for the arrest and conviction of anyone cutting green timber on any of our lands in Crawford county. Report the same to Charles L. DeWet, Prosecuting Attorney, of Roscommon, Michigan. Settlers are welcome to any down wood or dead timber, for fuel, Michigan Central Park Co., 115 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. dec5-3m

### A Hard Debt to Pay.

"I owe a debt of gratitude that can never be paid off," writes G. S. Clark of Westfield, Iowa, "for my rescue from death, by Dr. King's New Discovery. Both lungs were so seriously affected that death seemed imminent when I commenced taking New Discovery. The ominous dry, hacking cough quit before the first bottle was used, and two more bottles made a complete cure." Nothing has ever equaled New Discovery for coughs, colds and all throat and lung complaints. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist, 25c.

### Notice for Publication.

(Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.)

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Marquette, Mich., Nov. 23, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, David Rancourt, of Fife Lake, county of Kalkaska, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1869, for the purchase of the N.E. 1/4 of Section No. 34, in Township No. 26 North, Range 5 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Clerk of the Circuit Court at Kalkaska, Mich., on Tuesday the 4th day of February, 1908. He names as witnesses: Ernest F. Tidd, Frank Thayer, Donald A. Morton and Alphonse Rancourt, all of Sharon, Mich. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of February, 1908. JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register, nov 28-107

December 1 the new sparrow bounty law will go into effect and continue through January and February. The county clerk will furnish the necessary blanks to the city and township clerks, who will issue orders for the heads of the little "pests" at 2 cents each. Orders will be drawn on the county clerk who will, when they are presented, issue vouchers on the county treasurer. The old law which was repealed a few years ago, left it optional with counties whether they paid the bounty or not but the new law renders it obligatory.

## All Ready

Already...

Look at your Calendar and you will find that in three weeks we will have more than celebrating the gladest time of the whole year. This Ad. is to tell you that we are all ready, already. We've done our buying, received our goods, and now we've nothing to do but hand them over to you. No need to tell you how complete our showing is, if you will take a few minutes to look. We have something interesting for you. NOTICE—For every \$1.00 purchase made at our store from Dec. 15, to 9 p. m. Dec. 24, we are going to give a ticket entitling the purchaser to one chance on that beautiful \$10.00 doll, which is displayed in the window. At 9 o'clock on the evening of Dec. 24, a committee will be appointed to conduct the drawing contest; the 50th ticket drawn out of the hat wins the prize.

### A. M. LEWIS & CO.,

Druggists and Booksellers.

Successor to L. Fournier.

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DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

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### ATTORNEY AT LAW

Solicitor in Chancery.

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Originator and Introducer of

Fine Garments for Men.

Once in a while you will run across some one with a bad hanging back on his coat and telling you that he is sorry, if you ask him why? He will answer you because, I didn't get my clothes made at A. C. Hendrickson, the tailor who has had ten years experience in the tailoring line and gives splendid satisfaction.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

### CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on short notice. Latest pattern Newcomb Loom. Satisfactory work.

MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

### Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Metivier, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary.

Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

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Attraction Greater, Facilities Better

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The direct line to Chicago.

nov 21-2w

### A Significant Prayer.

"May the Lord help you make Bucklen's Arnica Salve known to all," writes J. G. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "It quickly took the pain out of my rheumatism and made it disappear in a very short time." Best on earth for sores, burns and wounds. 25c. at L. Fournier's drug store.

1878. 1907.

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### FIRST CLASS GOODS!

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DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

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LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

### Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

### Salling, Hanson & Co.

### Mens' Overcoats!

Long and medium length coats, in black, Gray and Brown \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$20.00.

### Mens' Suits.

Made in the latest styles, in all colors \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

### Mens' Hats.

We have just received a new shipment of hats in both stiff and soft shapes. Try one of our new brands \$2 to \$5.

### Ladies' Coats and Skirts.

We have just received a new shipment in all the latest styles at manufacturers prices. You can get a new coat from us for the regular price. Our line of dress goods is all new and up to date. Come and examine it.

Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

### A. KRAUS & SON.

### A Bargain

FOR OUR

### Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains the full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 5

### Local and Neighborhood News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A \$ following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

#### Subscribers take Notice

On and after the first day of January, 1908, the subscription price of the AVALANCHE will be \$1.50 per year payable in advance. The price of paper is higher than ever before known, and the cost of all material used in the printing business has advanced to such an extent that this action is an imperative necessity if the paper is to be kept even self sustaining, to say nothing of any profit. All subscriptions received before January 1st, whether new or renewals will be at \$1.00 per year.

A new advertising schedule will also be made for the coming year.

#### For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Read A. M. Lewis & Co.'s new Ad. Notice the change of Ad of the Central drug store.

H. A. Bauman was home from the north to give thanks with the family.

Be in the lookout for Hathaway's new stock of Xmas goods.

Pure candies and always fresh, at Sorenson's.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison phonographs and records.

To think of Post Cards is to think of us.

SORENSEN'S FURNITURE STORE.

Revenge is sweet, but it's nothing like S. B. & A. chocolates. Get them at Sorenson's.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Bates of Maple Forest, spent Thanksgiving with the children in Grayling.

Next time you eat chocolates eat the S. B. & A. brand, the kind that tastes like more.

Our Maple Forest news came a day too late for last week's issue; the fault of the mail.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

FOR SALE—A pair of heavy sleighs as good as new. Price \$15. N. P. Olson.

A surprise party entered the home of Carl Wilson Wednesday evening to remind him that he was a year older.

L. T. Wright has so far recovered from his illness as to resume his place at the desk in Salling, Hanson Co.'s office.

If you are looking for a COFFEE of QUALITY try AVON CLUB, 55c the lb. at South Side market.

Miss Florence Tromble came up from Bay City to eat turkey with the family here, and will remain for a visit with her many friends.

AVON CLUB coffee has been tried and is acknowledged by users of GOOD coffee to be the best in the city. 35 cents per lb. at South Side market.

FOR SALE—A span of good ponies good drivers and good workers, cheap for cash. H. Funck, Pere Chevey.

FOR SALE—A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right. O. PALMER.

The S. B. & A. Chocolates are famous. Why? Because they are good. Get them at Sorenson's.

Do your best always.—You could do nothing better than to get a nice Post Card at Sorenson's and send to some forgotten friend.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest prices, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Every farmer should own a modern feed cooker, large enough to heat water at killing time, or to cook all the hogs want before, and can be used in the house or out doors. We have one but little used, good as new, enquire at this office.

FOR SALE—N. K. & S. E. Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres By Dey & Powers, Springport, Mich.

WANTED—10 cedar cutters, 3 cts unpeeled posts. 5 cents ties in round. Board \$4 week. Good place. Come immediately. Dickinson's Ranch near Lovell.

Wm. Gaskin of Alpena was struck in the face by a falling tree at Smith's camp near Hardgrove, cutting his face badly and breaking his nose. Dr. Insley took care of him.

STOVES FOR SALE—Two good heaters one "Albright" \$12.00 and one "Round Oak" \$7.00 used but three months, good as new. Inquire at this office.

Even this temporary embarrassment in the money market, falls to induce Mrs. Hen to go to laying.

Mr. Emil Hanson has accepted a position with the Chicago, Indiana and Southern R. R. at Hammond, Ind., as stenographer.

We notice by the Gaylord Times that the Last works in that village came very near going up in smoke last week.

FOR SALE—A modern up-to-date kitchen range; has been used. Reservoir and warming shelf. Enquire at the AVALANCHE office.

You can't lose an editor. At the recent election in Oklahoma, prohibition carried, and a scribe sold his newspaper and bought a drug store.

Uncle Sam will be at the Opera house Dec. 11 to attend the wants of anybody that comes to the chicken pie supper. Price 25 cents.

Roy Harris an employee of the Dowel Pin Factory had the misfortune to have two fingers of his left hand amputated by a "puncher."

Prof. Hugh Lange of Gladwin joined his wife here last week, who was a guest of Dr. Merriman's family, and remained for Thanksgiving.

J. C. Burton had the black ponies on the sleigh last Thursday and gave a ride to his family and a number of their lady friends.

Comparatively few deer were killed near here during the season, owing to absence of snow and the woods being too noisy to steal upon the game.

Word comes to us from far west Washington that our former citizens, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marvin, are proud parents of a baby boy, or girl, we have forgotten which.

The Ladies Aid Society will give a fair at Opera House Dec. 11 and 12. Useful things for Christmas will be sold. Other attractions are a fortune teller and Indian wigwam.

Jerome Grey, who left here with his family eleven years ago and located at Dentley in Bay county, was in the village last week, and was thoroughly surprised at the many changes.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Karnes Nov. 25, a son, at their home in this village. He will without doubt become a champion base ball player like his father.

Mrs. Carl Peterson received a letter last week from the corner of DuBois, Idaho, who reports that her brother, Sam Anderson, a former resident here, was killed by the cars near Sherman, Idaho, on the 23rd of Nov. The particulars were not given.

Miss Redwood, a teacher in our school went to Tawas City to attend the funeral of an aunt, and while there suffered a severe attack of tonsillitis so she could not return. The high-school girls take care of her class at present.

The Ladies Aid will hold their fair in the opera house Dec. 11 and 12. Suitable things for Christmas will be sold. There will be an Indian wigwam where baskets will be sold. A fortune teller will be on hand to tell your fortune.

Mrs. S. C. Knight returned last week from an extended visit at New York City and vicinity, where she enjoyed meeting many of her friends of long ago, and noting the wondrous changes of the years which have passed. While she had a very pleasant trip, she is glad to be back in her own home.

Nothing is worse than continual fault finding. No talent, no self denial, no character or no requisites of any kind are necessary to engage in the grumbling business. You will always notice that those with the least to do are the biggest grumblers. Busy people have little time for knocking, grumbling and fault finding.

Thanksgiving day was dark and cloudy and snow was falling most of the day and night to the depth of about eight inches, but nearly half was melted before morning. Family gatherings were very general and a good many came home to celebrate. The union church service in the M. E. church was well attended and close attention given the sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warren gave their usual thanks last Thursday and added largely to them for the presence of his father and mother, of Holly. It was the first visit of the father here, who was well pleased with the surroundings of his boy.

Mr. Warren Sr. is a veteran of the civil war, having been a member of the famous 2nd Mich. Inf., and wears his honors and his age like a much younger man.

Walter Johnson, aged 12 years, was shot in the head, just back of the ear by an unknown hunter, near his home, four miles from Atlanta. The boy was playing with companions when the shot came whistling through the bushes, and the boy fell with a cry. The hunter apparently feared the consequences and fled. The boy is dying. The accident was the third of the hunting season in Montmorency county.

The first man to be sent to prison in the state of Michigan for not being physically sound when married was Edward Lanigan, of Battle Creek, whom sheriff Graham took this week. Lanigan was married a few days ago and his wife made complaint. He was sentenced to from six months to five years in prison. Warden Armstrong said this was the first man to be received on this charge. Alpena News.

#### Our "Reuben" Did It.

"I want to shut out this dog hunting," said Justice M. H. Nichols of Vanderbilt, in speaking of the last \$44 reaped in from hunters who refuse to leave their hounds behind when hunting deer. A. N. Glen and P. P. Robbins of Boyne Falls, are the names given by women brought into Vanderbilt last Friday. Robbins, who is said to be a wealthy lumberman, tried to get out of the deal by claiming the dog with him was half bird-dog and half "dog."

Justice Nichols, however, is getting so that he can tell a hound when he sees one and as the defendants "did not have time to monkey" they pleaded guilty and were fined \$20 each and costs. The two men were arrested by Deputy Warden R. S. Babbitt a mile north of Chandler on the Black River. This makes over \$150 that hunters have passed out to the Vanderbilt authorities for violating the game law by having hounds with them in the woods during the deer season. Gaylord Herald.

C. O. R. will meet at the home of the Misses Fisher, Friday, Dec. 6th.

Miss Elizabeth Salling was home from the Ferris School for the Thanksgiving vacation.

All the kids in school enjoyed their four days rest last week as there was no session Friday.

James Ballard left Monday for Gladstone, where he has secured a position on the Delta County Record.

Axel Becker with his wife and child of Johannesburg, took their turkey here at the parental table last week.

The little snow of last week gave a little life to the wood market, which was needed as the stock in the village was unusually low.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett of Johannesburg, passed through here last week Tuesday to visit the daughter in the south part of the state.

M. Laur, proprietor of the photo gallery here, has moved from Gaylord to Onaway, leaving the gallery there and here in charge of Mr. Quartrous.

One of our exchanges calls attention to the fact that next year Washington's birthday, Memorial Day and Fourth of July all fall on Saturday, giving us in each case Sunday to sober up on.

Mrs. Mary Plagg, whose health has not been entirely satisfactory, with her son, H. P. Schmidt, started for Los Angeles, Cal., last Monday. We wish them a pleasant trip and her full recovery and return.

People who have been complaining about the scarcity of money during the past few weeks should be compelled to serve time on a country newspaper to accustom them to the monetary conditions. Frozen salaries have no part in an editor's life.

Under a ruling of the post office department any notice of the giving away of any article as an inducement to promote attendance at even a church entertainment is a violation of the postal regulations regarding lotteries, and is very sweeping in its conditions. Under this ruling would be included any notices of advertisements regarding any entertainment where any article is to be given away as a method of inciting attendance; also all notices of the winning number of any raffle or prize drawing or an advertisement of such contest or drawing. It is not necessary that the method of drawing or of casting lots be mentioned; the mere statement that the contest or drawing is to take place being held sufficient to constitute a violation of the regulations, the penalty of which is criminal prosecution or the disbarment of the publication from the mails.

Frederic Freaks.

Mrs. E. Gardner is home after a visit with her mother and friends at Cheboygan.

Mrs. C. A. McDonald of Petoskey is visiting her mother here.

The Ingalls family spent Thanksgiving at Mackinaw.

Mrs. H. Seiwel of Gaylord was in town last week.

Mrs. Wm. Terhune visited at Lovell's last Sunday.

C. Armstrong and family now live in the old Clark house.

Miss Mamie Jendron lost a gold watch and fob last Thursday somewhere between the hotel, the restaurant, the meat market and the old Blanchard house. Any one finding it please return to her and receive a reward.

The masquerade ball at the opera house, Thanksgiving eve, was well attended and a good time was had by all.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Burt Davis, a daughter.

The small daughter of Mrs. Jim Smith has the rheumatism.

Emmet Lewis and family, of Lewistown is visiting his parents.

Geo. Horton now lives in the M. Charron house.

Mr. and Mrs. Spooner of Cheboygan are visiting their daughter, Mrs. E. J. Brennan.

Union services at the M. P. church held by Rev. Wm. Terhune and Rev. Sanderson. All are invited.

The little boys are now happy as the mill is running.

Mrs. Elmer Banghardt of Vanderbijl is in town last Wednesday.

The M. E. ladies gave a dinner Thursday at their church.

## ABOUT CONFECTIONERY!

Did you ever stop to think, when buying confectionery, whether you were getting the best candy or not. We sell the famous

### S. B. & A. CHOCOLATES;


when you buy this, you get the best. Each one stamped S. B. & A. they conform to every requirement of the Pure Food Law.

#### We Would Suggest

that you try one of the most delightful eating Confectionery made.

We aim to satisfy every customer every time.

### Sorenson's Confectionery Department.



**Mo-KA COFFEE**

20¢ THE POUND

Its widespread popularity is proof of its quality.

**Premium Gifts**  
not necessary to sell Mo-Ka Coffee.

When you buy Mo-Ka you pay only for Coffee That's All Coffee

Ask your dealer for Mo-Ka, the high-grade Coffee at a popular price.

## ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President. H. L. COX, Vice President.

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kjely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney, H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

## Your Opportunity

Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account One Dollar!

Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

## 4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12--1.30 to 4:00 p. m.

#### Notice of Commissioners on Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss. COUNTY OF CRAWFORD, ss. Probate Court for said County.

Estate of Fayette P. Richardson, deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate, of said county, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the 15th day of October A. D. 1907, having been allowed by said Judge of Probate, to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination and adjustment.

Notice is hereby given that we will meet on Monday the 19th day of December A. D. 1907 and on Wednesday the 15th day of April A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of those days at the residence of George Hartman, in the township of South Branch in said county, to receive and examine such claims.

Dated Oct. 23, A. D. 1907.

GEORGE HARTMAN  
JAMES F. CRANE  
Commissioners.

W. T. Lewis ate turkey at home Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Brown of Tuscola Co. spent Sunday with Rev. Terhune and family.

## New arrival in LADIES' COATS



Regardless of the fact that we are better prepared than in past seasons, we have had a remarkable sale in Ladies' Garments. This necessitated our buying a second lot, which we have just received. They are some of the latest styles out, direct from the Fashion centers and as the season is advanced, we secured them at considerable saving.

We are offering splendid values at \$5.00 and up that you cannot duplicate at other stores at 1-4 to 1-2 more.

Childrens Coats in Bear Skin, Astrachans, Fancy Plaids and plain materials.	Mens' Wearables.
A new line of fall and Winter Plaid Dress Goods just received, 45 inches wide. All wool 75c a yard.	We are fully prepared to fill your wants in suits and overcoats. The very newest in style and patterns are shown.
Ladies' Long Kid Gloves at \$2.25 and \$3.00 in black and white.	Mens' and Boys caps 50c to \$1.50.
	Boys' School shoes, Suits and Gloves.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

## Brush Away The Cobwebs

from your eyes by wearing properly fitting glasses. The world will seem brighter, life will be more pleasant, as many of the nervous disturbances will be done away with. Sixty per cent. of all headaches are caused through defective eyes.

The dull scholar is often so from the same cause. Do not neglect the children.

### Remember I Guarantee my Work.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optometrist, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

#### Drugs Patent Medicines.

## Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR

### EAT

## Queen City Sweets

The Caudy in the White Boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigars

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

# THE PAPER

## NO BROTHERLY LOVE IN BUSINESS.

By A. B. Stickney.

I have never seen much of an exhibition of the effects of brotherly love in commercial affairs, and my opinion is that if the president of a railway should attempt to run it on brotherly love, the road would be scalped and headed in thirty minutes, and at the end of the month there would be no money in the treasury with which to pay wages.

Probably the largest fortune which has ever been amassed in this or any other country by one man is a single life has been produced in the last forty years in the oil trade. It has been the direct result of a law of Congress enacted to benefit labor. Under this law, during the years in which this enormous fortune was accumulating, the government has enforced the collection of a tax from the other industries of the country, ranging from \$27.50 down to \$7.50 per ton on its entire output, not one dollar of which was intended or ever did go into the treasury of the government, but every dollar of which was paid to this ironmaster. In dealing with wages, he stood firmly by the natural law, never paying a penny more than the law of supply and demand compelled. The law enriched the employer instead of the employee. The employer has built palaces and bought castles. The employee lives in the same miserable shanties as before.

This act of Congress is still in force, enforcing the greatest organization of capital which the world has ever known. My judgment throws to the wind all the theories of equitable distribution by brotherly love or by legislation. I believe that in economic affairs the only way to get a fair share is to be prepared always to fight, and when necessary to fight for it.

## OUR SOUND MORAL STANDARDS.

By Gov. Charles E. Hughes.

I believe that the moral standards of the American people were never more sound than they are today. Considering the tremendous increase in the opportunities for wrongdoing, the seductive and refined temptation and the materialistic appeals that are incident to our mode of life and the material comforts which invention and commerce have made possible, I believe that the manner in which the ethical development of the people has kept pace with their progress in other directions may fairly be called extraordinary. We have disclosure of shocking infidelity to trust and to public obligation, but more important than the evil disclosed was the attitude of the people toward it. Devotion to duty and strict discharge of honorable obligation to both individual and public are not hypocritically preached, but are the sincere and insistent demand of the American people from one end of the land to the other. Individual shortcomings are many, but the

moral judgment of the community is keen and severe. In this we find just cause for satisfaction. In a democracy stability depends upon the reign of reason, and it is the fact that we are a common people that gives us assurance for the future. Democracy has constantly to struggle against three abuses. This is illustrated by concerted attempts on the part of those who find themselves in a strong position to put others at a disadvantage by unfair means. It is the business of a free government, desiring so far as possible to give each individual a fair chance, to put a stop to improper practices designed to restrict the area of opportunity. Then there is the abuse of privileges received from the government itself—the misuse of public franchises granted upon condition that they shall be used to benefit the public. It is the business of a free government to secure the just use of such franchises for the public benefit. There is also the abuse of the system of government itself by prostituting representative powers to selfish advantage. To guard against these abuses and put an end to them where they exist the people must be constantly alert.

## DIVINE LAW MAN'S ONLY GUIDE.

By Francis B. Moore.

In the popular philosophy of our times a fundamental doctrine has been evolved which teaches that it is a trivial matter what one believes; for "we shall all arrive safe in the better land, though we may have traveled by any one of many different roads." This is an enchanting notion, and it would be quite soothing if it were true; but if it is not, the sooner we discover its falsity the better for us. So far from there being many different roads leading to heaven, there is in fact only one—viz.: obedience to the divine revealed law. No man may think himself excused from obeying it, and if anyone loses heaven, he alone is to blame.

A divine rule of conduct involving life and death must be the same for all men, it must be unchangeable, and it must be known easily. God might have revealed or made known the divine law personally and directly to each individual man in a miraculous and unmistakable manner if He had wished to do so, but this was not necessary. What He actually did was to make it known to certain men through the teaching of Jesus Christ; these men were instructed by Him during three years, and organized into a teaching society called the church, and He commanded them to "go and teach all nations," promising to be with them in their teaching "until the end of the world."

Jesus Christ has taught that those who will not accept the teaching of the church are those who do not know what the divine revealed law is—in these plain and unmistakable words: "If any man will not hear the church, let him be to you as the heathen"; the heathen, of course, are those who have not yet learned the divine revealed law. But God will make it easy for anyone to learn what that law is, and to obey it, and thus reach salvation, if he sincerely and humbly begs the divine assistance.

## LUMBER JACKS' UNIQUE FAD.

Men from the Woods Wear Tintypes in Gilt Frames on Their Coats.

What does a lumber jack want of a little round tintype of himself in a neat gilt frame to pin on his coat? What does an elephant want of a military hat brush? In the latter case he doesn't, but in the former he thinks he does. Ask the man who is taking the tintypes down on Bridge square if you want to be doesn't know. It isn't exactly wise to ask the lumber jacks, for they aren't feeling any too meek and mild these days, says the Minneapolis Journal.

When you have \$175 or \$200 to spend in two weeks and theaters and clothes and other things are not for you, when you are so constituted that you wouldn't think of wandering above Washington avenue—well, maybe that answers the question of what the lumber jack wants with a tintype of himself to pin on his coat. Whether they want them or not they are buying them.

It seems to be part of this year's initiation ritual into the ranks of the lumber jacks to wear a tintype in a neat gilt frame pinned on your coat. In this case the spruce young man with the machine, which looks like a pocket edition telescope, and in which the pictures are turned out, is the initiator, and for his services the uninitiated lumber jack pays him on an average of 20 cents a minute. For fashion is fashion, even among lumber jacks, and with tintypes gilt frames and all coming at 10 cents each they line up and get through with it as fast as possible.

But even admitting that they want tintypes in gilt frames, what reason they have for holding their hands in front of their faces while the pictures are taken has got even the policeman on the beat puzzled.

## WORLD'S GREATEST SHIPOWNER.

Charles Wilson, First Lord Numburnholme, who died recently at Hull, England, was the senior partner in the largest private shipping company in the world. A native of Kingston-upon-Hull, he was born in 1833. His father, Thomas, started with one ship at the



LORD NUNBURNHOLME.

time when steam was coming into vogue. Today the Wilson fleet numbers eighty-nine steamers with a tonnage of 190,439, and a capital of \$2,600,000. He sat in Parliament for thirty years, and was raised to the peerage in 1905. He is succeeded by his only son, the Hon. Charles Henry Wellesley Wilson. His daughters include Lady Cowley and Lady Chesterfield.

## Really Not Surprising.

"My goodness," exclaimed Mrs. Kidder, "I don't know anything more surprising than the way our gas bills run up."

"Oh, that's not so surprising," replied her husband, "when you consider how many thousands of 'em' have."

## An Electrical Plant.

A plant has been discovered in Nicaragua which appears to be charged with electricity. If one of its branches is touched with the naked hand a distinct shock similar to that produced by a battery is felt. Its influence upon a magnetic needle is noticeable at a distance of half a dozen yards, and as one gets nearer the plant this influence increases. If the instrument is placed in the center of the bush it will assume a circular movement. The intensity of the influence manifested seems to depend upon the time of day.

## Not Eligible.

Miss Yerner—I do wish the VanGits would invite me to share their box at the opera just once.

Miss Wise—Nonsense! You can't expect them to. They know you're not a loud talker or dresser. Philadelphia Press.

## WILL ADD TO MISERY OF A HARD WINTER.

European Labor Leaders Alarmed Over Increase in Homecoming Contingent.

## STEAMSHIPS ARE LOADED DOWN.

Hundreds of Destitute Aliens Wandering Streets of Paris on Verge of Starvation.

The increasing contingents of homecoming Italians, Lithuanians and other Mediterranean steerage passengers are concerning not only the steamship companies, who have inadequate facilities for dealing with such a sudden and unexpected traffic, but to the labor leaders of Europe, who deny that these newcomers have sufficient money to pass the winter without working, and declare that they will thus add to the misery of what is sure to be a hard winter among the European working classes.

The figures given by the French labor bureau as to the returning emigrants are corroborated by Nicholas Martin, agent of the American line, who says that all the steerage capacity of every vessel has been taken until Feb. 1, while thousands more will be unable to return to Europe before spring. If this keeps up, a Paris correspondent says, some special measures must be taken to repatriate the hordes of disappointed adventurers, for the ordinary means are insufficient.

"To my knowledge several hundred of more or less destitute aliens are wandering in the streets of Paris on the verge of starvation, and the prefecture police books will probably multiply this figure by three," said one of the officials at the ministry of works to the correspondent. "The best we can do is to expedite their return to their native countries. Something like half of them have no more money than is barely sufficient to pay their fare."

Turn of Immigration Tide.

Never since the first ship sailed out of New York harbor has there been anything like the present exodus of emigrants from that port. Day by day the crowds clamoring for transportation abroad grow greater, with no prospect of their reduction in numbers. Last week 30,000 steerage passengers were carried from New York; this week steamship men say the total will reach 50,000. The steerage rate was raised from \$21 to \$31 in hope of staying the exodus, but without avail.

## DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

One-Third of All School Pupils Have Something Wrong With Them.

According to the report of a committee of prominent educators, headed by Charles C. Burlingham, former president of the board of education of New York City, one-third of all the school pupils in the United States are behind in their grades because of some physical defect, such as impaired hearing and vision, enlarged glands or carpal spasm. The committee reports that in the vast majority of cases these defects could be cured if taken in hand at once. That many millions of the children of the United States have physical defects which are retarding their progress, that in most cases these defects are removable, but that in the vast majority they will not be because of ignorance or carelessness are statements startling enough to merit wide attention. If the average throughout the United States is the same as that in New York, there are in our country 1,410,000 ill-nourished children, 5,615,000 with enlarged glands and 1,925,000 with defective hearing.

Comprehensive plans for dealing with the physical defects of school children are outlined in the report. These include a thorough physical examination of all children, notification to parents and the enforcement of existing laws. Where proper authority is now lacking it is planned to compel parents to take necessary steps in behalf of their children's health. Enforcement of health, tenement house and child labor laws and the establishment, in connection with boards of education, of departments of school hygiene, the duties of which shall be to see that school buildings are so constructed and so conducted that they cannot themselves produce or aggravate physical defects, are also recommended.

## Differ About Saturn's Rings.

The view advanced by Prof. Percival Lowell that the "knots" recently discovered in the rings of Saturn indicate that the rings are falling is not accepted by Prof. Simon Newcomb—of Washington—who says that Struve more than a half century ago propounded the theory of the falling rings of Saturn, based upon early drawings compared with late ones. Newcomb says the rings are now viewed almost everywhere, so that it is impossible to distinguish one from another. He prefers the theory put forth by Clerk Maxwell sixty years ago, that the small satellites which compose the rings sometimes crowd together. Prof. Brashear of Pittsburgh agrees with Newcomb.

## Near Aeroplano Prize.

Henry Farman came very near to winning the 50,000-franc Deutsch-Archdeacon aeroplano prize Monday at Paris. The conditions of this prize are that the machine shall complete a kilometer in a closed circle without touching the ground. Mr. Farman made several flights. In the final effort he made a machine left the ground easily and traveled down the field to the turning-point at a good speed. In turning, the wheels touched for an instant, and again a few seconds later, but after that the rest of the circle was completed with ease.

## Muensterberg on Charity.

Prof. Emil Muensterberg, head of the public charities of Berlin, was the principal speaker at the celebration of the New York Charity Organization Society at Carnegie Hall last night, during which Mayor McLean, Gov. Hughes and others. Prof. Muensterberg said that charity work had to be undertaken now in "the twilight of widespread egotism and selfishness," but that the work had changed from a purely philanthropic to a social conception. He finds that private charity does in this country the work done by the government in Germany.

## Not Eligible.

Miss Yerner—I do wish the VanGits would invite me to share their box at the opera just once.

Miss Wise—Nonsense! You can't expect them to. They know you're not a loud talker or dresser. Philadelphia Press.

## Popular Public

## WORKS OF THE PAST A BOON.

By Rev. C. Q. Wright.

One sower and another reaper, Others have labored and ye have entered into their labor. John 4:37-38.

"I have had all these portraits of our ancestors hung up here in the dining hall because I feel that they made this day of happiness and plenty possible for us."

So said an old New Englander when his family had gathered for the time-honored Thanksgiving feast. And one of the chief blessings that comes to us with this great day will be this larger view and wider gratitude.

With our powers, means and opportunities we have sown and we have reaped, but lest we should say our own hand hath achieved all the success and abundance, it is good that we consider the things that have combined to bring us and such a day to pass. We reap the fruits of mighty nature's forces—earth, air, sea and sun—that have cooperated with us while we toiled and wrought for us while we slept.

We have builded our house upon the foundation of the coral layers—of the lives of all the ages gone. The present generation blossoms from the dust of the dead and inherits from all the past. Each age has made the next age possible, till the present marvelous times have come to us.

Let us gratefully remember the past ages that failed to see and enjoy the harvest they planted, and whose labor, self-denial and fidelity made our great life possible, and that we stand on their bones, and have built on their ruins, inventions, accomplishments, tools, ambitions and defeated hopes.

From this backward contemplation let us turn for a moment toward the future, to the generations to come, and let us highly resolve to leave an improved and augmented legacy to them—an uplifted, unified state and cleansed temple—a world and a life made better and easier for our moving lived in them.

Then turn to the present, to acknowledge our debt to the generation that is, and with whom we live and move and have our being and success; and to share and communicate with the struggling fellow creatures about us. Remember thy neighbor in the day of thy plenty. From basket and store, from heart and hand carry him portions with full, warm hand "for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, cannot love God, whom he hath not seen."

Have you heeded the poor man's narrow span? Have you brightened the way he trod? Perchance when he learns the love of man, He may trust the love of God.

Finally, our hearts will turn upward in loyal gratitude to him that "gave the increase." He has reigned in us and in our fields, factories, offices, schools and homes, as well as in the heaven. He has fed and clothed us, preserved and inspired us. Every good institution stands and improves; comforts multiply; thought is being cleansed; purpose uplifted, motive ennobled; the heart and life of mankind is being restored and saved. With a just joy in our own accomplishments and good fortune, an enlarged appreciation of the countless dead who were our forerunners and benefactors in measure incomparable and a wider recognition of the essential assistance of the great mother nature and a closer relationship with our neighbor brother, let it behoove us to give God the praise for all we have and are.

Back of the loaf is the snowy dust. And back of the flour—the mill. And back of the mill are wheat and the shower. And the sun, and the Father's will.

## HEART TROUBLE.

By Rev. H. M. Wharton, D. D.

Text—"Let not your heart be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me."—John 14:1.

In the early days of my ministry I was pastor of a village church. One day a mother came to me and said she had a daughter, a young lady, who had been confined to her bed with a spinal disease for three years. That she was very nervous and could not stand excitement, but she was not a Christian, and wished me to come and preach a short sermon beside her bed.

I rose to take my text, when the sick lady said: "If you have no decided preference as to my text, I have one. I would like you to preach from, 'Let not your heart be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also in me.'"

I launched out by remarking that all of us have our troubles. Too much trouble does right out of our heart. How sin pains us! How anxious we are about our salvation! But there is a remedy for this trouble. It never fails. No matter how long, standing or deep-seated the disease, this remedy will reach the case. It is Jesus. He made the heart and knows its every ill.

Now how shall the unfailing remedy be applied? By faith. Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and he will cure your heart, no matter what the trouble is. Just put your trust in him. He will make your bed in sickness; he will quiet your nerves and help you to have patience; he will forgive your sins and save your soul; and by-and-by he will tell you why you had to suffer and show you that it was all right and all for the best.

So ended my little sermon and I went away. Some time afterwards, she was brought into my church one day in an invalid chair. After the services were over I went down to speak to her. She was sweetly trusting her savior and dated her conversion to the visit and talk from her text at her bedside.

## TEMPERATION.

By Rev. John Forgan.

Text—"Lead us not into temptation."—Matthew vi: 13.

We live in an age of light and pub-

## HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Lead kindly light.  
Lead, kindly light! amid the encircling gloom,  
Lead thou me on.  
The night is dark, and I am far from home,  
Lead thou me on.  
Keep thou my feet; I do not ask to see  
The distant scene; one step enough for me.  
I was not ever thus, nor prayed that thou  
Shouldst lead me on;  
I loved to choose and see my path; but now  
Lead thou me on.  
I loved the garish day, and, spite of fears,  
Pride ruled my will. Remember not past years.  
So long thy power has blessed me, sure it  
Still  
Will lead me on  
O'er moor and fen, o'er crag and torrent,  
Till  
The night is gone,  
And with the morn those angel faces smile,  
Which I have loved long since, and lost awhile!

Holy. The daily press holds up the mirror to contemporary life, and reflects it with remarkable fidelity. Whether the world be worse than in former ages may be a question, but there can be no question that we know more about the evil than in the past. Statistics are drawn up and published in regard to all subjects, and among the rest we have the dark statistics of vice and crime. The increased knowledge of such subjects may have its dangers, but these, in my opinion, are less than those that have resulted from the opposite method, too long followed, of silence and concealment. It is well that we should know the strength of the enemy we have to fight, as well as the nature and extent of the disease to which we have to apply the remedy.

Our daily work does not fill the whole of life, and there are hours of solitude and leisure to be filled up. Our times of solitude are apt to be our times of danger. The tempter often times gains an advantage over us when we are alone. The converse of Christ's friends and of society, if we can find it in which all that is best in us is called forth and strengthened, and all that is evil in us is banished far from our thoughts—such converse and such society are a great protection to all of us against temptation.

Learn to say, "No." Not a few have been ruined because they never learned to say it. The narrow way leads to life, and although the temptations that beset us are many, our life's battle will end in victory and not defeat if we fight it in the strength of Christ. He knows what a young man's life is, for He was a young man Himself. He has a human sympathy to understand and divine power to help us, for "He was tempted in all points like as we are, yet without sin."

## THE WILL OF YOUR FATHER.

By Rev. J. C. Greenough, A. M.

Text—"Even so, it is not the will of your Father which is in heaven that one of these little ones should perish."—Matthew 18:14.

A thousand things are put down to God's will—which are man's wicked doings; and it is blasphemy to call it God's will when men pollute and defile and destroy the sweetest of His gifts. It is not God's will that children should be neglected—allowed to die. Has He not planted in the human heart the very instincts of fatherhood and motherhood which should have prevented all that? It is not God's will that sinners should be cast out, left alone, forsaken; it is His will to save them.

And, above all things, it is not God's will that a few elect people should constitute His church and regale themselves with His love and promises every Sabbath day, while sleep outside are perishing, unloved, untaught, and unthought. His word to each disciple is: "If thou lovest me, feed my sheep; as I have sought thee, go thou and seek them." Many many are perishing; but Father is always charging us not to let them perish. It is the selfishness of man, the heartlessness of the rich, the brutality of the strong, the very indifference of the church which, Cainlike, recognizes no obligations of brotherhood—these are making men perish; these are the things which are defeating God's purpose. But over and above all this comes the Word of Jesus which assures us that God wishes to save all, which bids the church be alive to its sacred commission, and requires all men to whom much has been given to share in the redeemer's anxiety.

## SENTENCE SERMONS.

The thoughtful always are thankful. The selfish feast shows the famished heart.

Whatever lifts up the heart enlarges the life.

The income of the heart depends on its outgo.

You never can reach a dignity by leaping over a duty.

Good will to man is the best kind of gratitude to God.

The Lord never forgets the man who forgets himself.

No man lives who does not get some new life every day.

Nothing makes one more tired than living only for a rest.

No man ever prayed who did all his praying on his knees.

The man who thinks he has a patent on piety never goes into his manufacture.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Construction work on the Panama canal will be rushed next year. Thirty-two millions, approximately, are to be expended. Congressman James A. Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations, just returned from Panama with seventeen members of the committee, predicts that the canal will be completed by Dec. 31, 1914. "We found everything going along in the most satisfactory way," the Congressman declares. "There may be a million cut off the sum of \$32,000,000 asked for construction, although demands in the main have been modest. Reductions will be asked in only a few departments. 'Social conditions there are better generally than among the workmen of the United States. Workmen are well cared for and satisfied. We found the employees, clerical, medical and engineering, were paid 50 per cent more than at home, while quarters are furnished. A single man gets a room; married men a house. Canal men are paid one-third more than at home, and they can live more cheaply. The government sells them supplies at a lower rate than home prices. Ice water and light are cheaper than in New York. Sanitary conditions are all that can be desired."

In all the money centers of the country, as well as in Wall street, the news of the government's bond and note issues caused a feeling of relief and the financial skies were clearing. Everywhere bankers were eager to get the new securities and there was no need of an underwriting syndicate. Many sent telegrams of congratulation to the President and Secretary Cortelyou. Subscriptions to both issues have already begun to pour in. Nevertheless Chicago's clearing house carried out its project of issuing certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10, and over \$3,000,000. In these were eagerly grabbed for current business needs. At New York quantities of currency brought 2 and 3 per cent on the curb. But at the same time arrangements were in progress for a resumption of a cash basis all over the country. The indictment of three officials of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn for false reports of the bank's condition was taken as another sign of the financial housecleaning in progress.

Three railroad companies, the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe, St. Louis and San Francisco, and the Missouri Pacific, have absolutely declined to comply with an order of the Postoffice Department that for the next forty days these roads should carry empty mail bags and other mail equipment back to the distribution centers without compensation therefor. The reason for this order was a desire to prevent a tie-up or congestion of mail during and just preceding the holidays. To this end, it was thought that it would be well to have the equipment transferred more speedily than can be done by freight, which is the method provided. While there is some doubt as to the right of the department to enforce its order, the law permits the use of the express companies for the purpose in question, which would meet the emergency, though "proving rather expensive."

The military authorities of the various governments have not overlooked the important part which airships will probably play in the wars of the future, and are making active preparations for both offensive and defensive operations along this line. It is reported that Captain Thomas T. Loveless, the aeronaut, recently made a balloon trip over the walls of Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor, and took a series of bird's-eye photographs of the fortifications, showing the entire practicability of obtaining information in this way. This material was turned over to the War Department, and it is intimated that the aeronaut will be given a commission in the United States Army Balloon Corps.

Developments in regard to the pending prosecutions of the whisky distillers—that the question as to what should be construed as pure whisky was finally decided by President Roosevelt, to whom the matter was taken by Dr. Wiley, chemist of the Department of Agriculture. The President concluded these are making men perish; these are the things which are defeating God's purpose. But over and above all this comes the Word of Jesus which assures us that God wishes to save all, which bids the church be alive to its sacred commission, and requires all men to whom much has been given to share in the redeemer's anxiety.

Delegates from five Central American republics met with Secretary of State Root and Ambassador Creel of Mexico at Washington to discuss a permanent peace program. Speaking as the temporary chairman, Mr. Root told the delegates very plainly that hereafter something more than fine words and promises must be given, and that the means for enforcing a peace agreement must be supplied which would hold responsible those who might violate it.

The Indian Bureau is informed that in an engagement between United States troops and roving Indians in southern Utah three Indians were killed and one wounded, while ten others, including the leader of the band, were arrested.

Governor Post of Porto Rico has been summoned to Washington by the President to answer charges that he recently made a coarse, blasphemous speech before the assembly of school superintendents.

# NIGHT SWEATS, NO APPETITE USED PE-KU-NA.



**MRS. LIZZIE LOHR, 1135 W. 19th St., Chicago, Ill., writes:**

"I take pleasure in writing you these few lines, thinking there may be other women suffering the same as I did. I had my complaints for over a year. Night sweats all winter and no appetite. I was run-down so far that I had to sit down to do my cooking. I was so weak."

"I tried many different medicines and doctors also. Nothing seemed to do me any good. The doctors wanted to operate on me."

"At last I wrote to Dr. Hartman. I told him just exactly how I was and he told me what ailed me and how I should take Pe-Ku-Na."

"I did as he told me for four months, and now I am all cured."

"No one can tell how thankful I am to him, as I had given up all hopes of ever getting well again."

"I am a widow and the mother of six small children, who depend on my support. I work all day and seldom get tired."

"I took five bottles of Pe-Ku-Na in all."

"Any woman wishing to know more about my case may write to me and I will gladly tell all about it."

"I thank Dr. Hartman for what he has done for me."

## LEAN MEAT DIET.

### Dangerous Food for Persons Prone to Liver Trouble.

The truth seems to be that a person subsisting upon a lean meat diet, while he may manifest a greater amount of strength than upon a more natural diet, and may be unconscious of any abnormal condition, is like a person in a polder magazine—he is in constant danger of vital catastrophe, is the verdict of Prof. Rauter of Bonn, says the Philadelphia Record.

The poison-destroying functions of his liver and the poison-eliminating capacity of his kidneys are taxed to the utmost to keep the proportion of ptomaine and leucotoxins in the tissues down to a point which permits of the performance of the vital functions.

The margin of safety which nature has wisely made very large in order to provide for emergencies is reduced to the narrowest possible limit, so that anything which temporarily interferes with the functions of the liver or the kidneys, or which imposes additional work upon them, may be sufficient to obliterate the safety margin and produce an attack of grave or fatal disease.

Invasion of the body by ptomaine-producing microbes, such as the typhoid bacillus, the bacillus of diphtheria, the pneumococcus of Friedlander, the shooks resulting from accident, and even the depression of a severe cold may be sufficient to consume the meager emergency capital, and the result is actual inflammation of the kidneys, or death under chloroform, or from shock following an operation under anesthesia.

### The Words on a Clear Box.

What mean the various words which are stamped on the lid and sides of a cigarette box? These are not mere fancy names, but terms actually descriptive of the cigar. On the lid is the name of the cigar. The front of the box describes the shape and size, as "conchas," "reginas," "regalinas," which state the shape, and "perfecto infantes," "princesas," which signify the size. These may be combined, as "conchas perfectas," "conchas reginas," to state both shape and size. At the back of the box, where the lid turns over, is stamped the quality of the cigar—"superior," "dior," "superior and bueno," being the terms in the descending scale. The color of the cigar is declared on the right hand side or end of the box. "Claro" signifies the lightest colored, "colorado claro" rather darker, "colorado" dark, "colorado maduro" darker, "maduro" very dark, "oscuro" extremely dark, "negro" darkest.

### BEGAN YOUNG.

Had "Coffee Nerves" from Youth.

"When very young I began using coffee and continued up to the past six months," writes a Texas girl.

"I had been exceedingly nervous, thin, and very sorrow. After quitting coffee and drinking Postum Food Coffee about a month my nervousness disappeared and has never returned. This is the most remarkable as I am a primary teacher and have kept right on with my work."

"My complexion now is clear and rosy, my skin soft and smooth. As a good complexion was something I had greatly desired, I feel amply repaid even though this were the only benefit derived from drinking Postum."

"Before beginning its use I had suffered greatly from indigestion and headache; these troubles are now unknown."

"Best of all, I changed from coffee to Postum without the slightest inconvenience, did not even have a headache. Have known coffee drinkers who were visiting me, to use Postum a week without being aware that they were not drinking coffee."

"I have known several to begin the use of Postum and drop it because they did not boil it properly. After explaining how it should be prepared they have tried it again and pronounced it delicious."

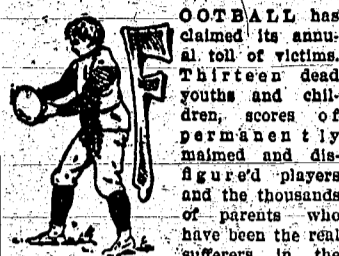
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.—Read the booklet, "The Road to Wellville," in page "Where's a Reason."

# 13 DIE, SCORES HURT IN FOOTBALL GAMES.

Gridiron Season Comes Within One of Equaling Last Year's Record.

## SPORT EXACTS DEADLY TOLL.

Total List of Deaths Cannot Be Computed for Months After Season's Close.



FOOTBALL has claimed its annual toll of victims. Thirteen dead youths and children, scores of permanently maimed and disabled players and the thousands of parents who have been the real sufferers in the "scrimmages" and "downs" have paid the yearly tribute to the game.

"Debutantly" football, declared a sport even for children, has listed but one less victim in the forty-two days of the present season than last year. The record year was in 1905, when public outcry arose against the "sport" that had killed twenty-four and injured 200 players.

The death list of 1907 cannot be computed until a month or more after the season has ended. Internal injuries, partial paralysis and other causes have always added a gloomy chapter to the football post-mortem. Concussion of the brain and fractured skulls disabled six of the victims now listed only in the injured column. Spinal injuries not now deemed serious ended the football career of others. Not for many years may the final tabulation be made upon the football victims of 1907.

The revised rules of the game have not fulfilled the hopes of their framers. While the deadly mass plays have been eliminated, they have been succeeded by evolutions in which the speed and combination plays have proved almost as hazardous to the antagonists.

In the uncertain imitation of high school boys and other amateurs the rapid work has wrought havoc to the players. Broken and dislocated bones have become common incidents of the field, which in many cases have not even been made public by the players who have left the gridirons for the surgeon's table.

In the university teams the list of injured has decreased but slightly by the "reformed" rules. Swarthmore, Princeton, Yale and other universities have contributed scores to the list of injured, and many with broken bones. The "reformed" game has been abruptly ended in several smaller colleges in which players have been seriously injured or killed. Major Cushman of Columbus, Ind., took the lead when he ordered football in any form prohibited after Earl Ruddle, a high school player, had been killed. The precedent had been followed by other city officials who have been unable to discern the "debutantizing" of the pastime.

### Lovell's View of Mars.

Prof. Percival Lowell, the noted astronomer, in his first paper for the Century on "Mars as the Abode of Life," points out that modern astronomy deals largely with the physical branch of the subject, and that the study of the evolution of the planets as worlds constitutes the connecting link in the long chain of evolution from the nebular hypothesis to the Darwinian theory. He refers to the collision of two suns, which was the beginning of our solar system, and shows how the meteorites which fall upon our earth have been found to contain many known elements, and not one of these new, thing showing their constitution cognate to that of the earth. Mars, he says, is the fundamental factor in the whole process of planet evolution. Though all planets were the same in essence at the start, a difference in their size would change their future as time went on. In each case evolution would only when the heat of the body decreased. Prof. Lowell says that at the maximum heat each planet was peculiar. Some may have been white hot, some were red hot and some darkly warm. At first the heat gained by contraction surpassed that lost by radiation. The life history of a planet was long or short in proportion to its size. Mars has been found to be almost devoid of internal heat, and calculations show that there are no mountains, and that the maximum elevations are about 2,000 or 3,000 feet. In explanation of this is cited the computation of the internal heat of Mars at 2,000 degrees, as compared with 10,000 degrees for the internal heat of the earth. This means that Mars has very little volcanic action, and but little crinkling of the crust.

### To Train Children's Attendants.

The Department of Public Charities has recently established at Randall's Island, New York City, a training school for children's attendants. Its purpose is the training of attendants for the care of sick and defective children. Every applicant must be between the ages of 21 and 45 years, and furnish satisfactory evidence that she has had a good common school education, together with a physician's certificate that she is in good health. The course of instruction will be prescribed by the medical board of the New York City Children's hospitals and schools and will cover a period of eighteen months. Upon completion of their course, they will be given a certificate of proficiency.

### Color Photos Aid Doctors.

Several members of the Berlin Medical Association have adapted the new color photography to the reproducing of microscopic objects in their natural colors. Dr. Blumenthal showed the bacilli of various diseases and the blood of infected persons so as to be distinguishable just as seen under the lens. He also had taken pictures of sick persons, showing the exact color of the skin.

# FIGURES OF FOOTBALL TOLL.

## 1907—Up to Date.

Total deaths	13
Total injured	1,022
College players killed	2
College players injured	96
High school players killed	4
High school players injured	42
Athletic club members injured	10
Principal Injuries.	
Broken legs	14
Broken collar bones	18
Broken arms	8
Broken jaws	8
Broken noses	8
Concussion of brain	4
Torn ligaments	7
Dislocated shoulders	13
Broken skulls	2
Seven-Year Record.	
Year	Deaths Injured
1901	7 74
1902	15 108
1903	14 83
1904	14 298
1905	24 200
1906	14 180
1907	13 152

\*Incomplete.

## ALIENS RETURNING HOME.

### Foreign Laborers by the Thousand Taking Passage at New York.

Foreigners are swarming back to their old homes this year in numbers that have never been approached in the history of the country. Steamship men at New York declare that before winter is far advanced 500,000 aliens will have returned to their native countries, carrying with them close to \$100,000,000.

There is heavy steerage travel to Europe late in every fall for two reasons. One is the low fares fixed by the winter steamer schedules and the other is the winter lack of work.

The great majority of travelers consists of an army of laborers who come in the spring to engage in outdoor work, and return when frost forces a suspension of operations. A great number of these fall from Italy, and as a rule they are employed in railroad construction and mine work. They are able, during the open season, to earn more than enough to pay their traveling expenses and to meet the cost of living during the months of idleness.

This year the panic has served to greatly increase the number of travelers. It is not alone the men who have been thrown out of work, but those that fear a winter of idleness in the mills that swell the total. Their action will probably have a strong effect on next year's immigration. All the winter they will tell their neighbors stories of hard times in America, and that view of conditions here will be thoroughly spread through Europe. If there should be no pronounced depression the labor shortage next spring will probably be greater than it has been in the past two years.



Home anti-clericals scored the most sweeping victory since the fall of the church from temporal power.

Head hunters descended upon Japanese copper factories in the island of Formosa and snuffed out many lives.

Officers of the Tennessee and the Washington, the vanguard of the Pacific fleet, were feted officially in Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

The Mexican Supreme Court decided that three Americans charged with conspiracy to murder, and convicted, must die.

London and Paris banks, by raising the rate, made desperate but unsuccessful efforts to retain the gold hoarded in their vaults.

A British naval officer, accused of "diplo-macy" toward the German Kaiser, was severely condemned publicly and may lose his position.

The German Emperor and Empress were entertained by the King and Queen of England at a brilliant banquet in Windsor Palace.

Aquinaldo, who attended several functions in Manila given to honor Taft, was unanimously praised by the American Secretary of War.

Tolstoi, in replying to John D. Rockefeller's inquiry as to how he should dispose of his wealth, reminded the millionaire of the Bible story of Lazarus.

The German Kaiser, speaking in London, said he was eager to have history record him as a peacemaker, and not as a military genius and disturber.

London records were brought to light to show that Miss Maloney and Clarkson attempted to have a second marriage performed there, and the license was denied them.

The French advance column was surrounded by a great mass of Moorish horsemen and was compelled to retreat with considerable loss to the base of operations near Casablanca.

The British ambassador at Tokio, having transmitted to the Emperor of Japan a message of apology from the premier of Canada for the anti-Japanese labor riots at Vancouver, the Mikado replied expressing satisfaction with the intention of the Canadian government to promote cordial and friendly relations.

Secretary Taft, during his stay at Manila, made a tour of the city in an automobile, carefully inspecting the improvements made since his last visit to the islands. He found great progress in the two years that had elapsed and seemed highly pleased with conditions, and the reports from provincial governors. He expressed confidence that the new assembly would give the advantage of maintaining the present system of government, and thinks that body has made a beginning which presages good work.

# WHOLE HEAD AND NECK COVERED—HAIR ALL GONE OUT—CURED IN THREE WEEKS BY CUTICURA.

"After having my measles my whole head and neck were covered with scaly sores about as large as a penny. They were just as thick as they could be. My hair all came out. I let the trouble run along, taking the doctor's blood purifiers and rubbing on salve, but it did not seem to get any better. It stayed that way for about six months; then I got a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and in about a week I noticed a big difference, and in three weeks it was well entirely and I have not had the trouble any more, and as this was seven years ago, I consider myself cured. Mrs. Henry Porter, Albion, Neb., Aug. 28, 1906."

## Incidental Note.

One afternoon a couple from an adjoining town presented themselves to a Boston divine and asked to be married. Just as he was about to enter the pulpit to conduct an afternoon service. The minister replied that he regretted that he could not at that moment comply with their wish, but that immediately upon the conclusion of the service he would take pleasure in performing the ceremony. The lovers after demurring seated themselves in the rear of the church. When the minister had finished the service he made the following announcement: "The parties who are to be joined in matrimony will present themselves at the chancel immediately after the singing of hymn 415, 'Mistaken Souls that Dream of Heaven'."

## PROOF FOR TWO CENTS.

### If You Suffer with Your Kidneys and Back Write to This Man.

G. W. Winney, Medina, N. Y., writes: "I suffer with my kidneys, and all who are in close contact with me will tell you how I suffer. I have been in two different hospitals for eighteen months, suffering intense pain in the back, lameness, twinges when stooping or lifting, languor, dizzy spells and rheumatism. 'Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills,' says Mr. Winney, 'I weighed 143. After taking 10 or 12 boxes I weighed 162 and was completely cured.'"

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## What Is an Orator.

The true orator is the man who can make people laugh, cry and feel what he says. In truth, the genuine orator is the man who has humor enough in his soul to bring the smile to the face, pathos enough in his heart to bring the tear to the eye and dignity enough in his bearing to persuade or move men. He is an exponent of the spoken word. He is a pilgrim moving toward the home of the ideal. He is the embodiment of earnestness, enthusiasm and eloquence.

## Too Much Opposition.

Miss Bowry—I have no doubt it was a clever "Soliloquy of a Traveler" you recited at the church social last evening, but do you know I couldn't hear a word of it.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. J. C. Hall, Catarrh Cure, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known J. C. Hall for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him.

WALTON, KINGS & MANN, Druggists.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## Unavoidable Delay.

"You can prove an alibi on this charge, can't you?" asked his lawyer.

"Yes," said the captured crook; "but we'll have to wait a week or two. The fellow I'm going to prove it by ain't out of jail yet."

## Perfectly Clear.

Teacher—Tommy, the lesson speaks of the "thousand of life." Does that convey any idea to you?

Tommy Tucker—Yes'm. That's what you feel when you've got a stitch in your side.

## His Sensitive Spot.

"What makes the colon" so bitter against the administration?"

"He holds the President personally responsible for the shutting off of his railway passes."

## The Norwegian Legislature has passed.

restrictions upon the sales of real estate along water courses to foreigners. Similar action is being taken in most of the countries of Europe.

## Exhibit has a great number of small landowners.

over 1,000,000 persons being the proprietors of the land they occupy.

# Productive Power of Western Canada Soil.

Winipeg correspondent. There has never been any who have doubted the productiveness of the soil of Western Canada, but there are some times found those who question the fact of its superiority. During the past season it has been shown that in grain-raising qualities it possessed the very best. The late spring prevented grain being sown in many cases before the middle of May. Yet, a large percentage of that sown at that time produced excellent yields. Had it not been for the frost early in August, which visited most of the north half of the continent, there would have been a magnificent yield in every district in Western Canada. Throughout the Southern Alberta district, where about 100,000 acres was sown to winter wheat, the yield will be enormously large. There are great areas of valuable grain-growing land in Western Canada that are available for homesteads, the Canadian Government giving 100 acres free, and entry may be made by proxy, by any means, thus saving considerable cost to the American who may have entry made in this way. Any Canadian Government Agent will give you the particulars.

## Your correspondent has just received.

the following letter from Crink, Saskatchewan, which bears out the statement made in the first part of this letter:

"Crink, Sask., August, 1907. 'May 24th we planted a Dakota root, which we brought with us from Minneapolis. Aug. 12th, 80 days later, it was in bloom. The plant is now 4 1/2 feet high and covered with blossoms. We never got half as many flowers on it in Minneapolis, even during September and October, although we had more time to attend to it there.'"

I mention this only as an example of the great productive power of the soil here in Saskatchewan, Canada."

## WOLF ADOPTS BABY BEAR.

Mother of Little Bear Had Died in a Denver Zoo.

Left alone in the world upon whose sunshine and brightness it can never hope to gaze, Cicero, the latest infant bear to arrive at the city park zoo, has been adopted by Jim, the gray wolf, says the Denver Zoo.

Jim came upon the tiny two weeks old cub one day licking the carcass of its dead mother. Poor, blind, little fellow, it could not understand why the lifeless figure on the ground did not respond to its affectionate caresses. The other bears in the inclosure had gathered curiously around the pair and the livelier cub tried to induce the cub to romp with them, playfully jostling and pushing it. Perhaps this was their way of showing their sympathy and they were only trying to cheer up the baby.

Jim had a more human quality of sympathy. He watched the scene for a few moments and then, walking up to Cicero, licked the little fellow's face the way Mother Bear used to do. Cicero instinctively seemed to know that it had found a new protector and comforter. When the keeper came a half hour later to remove the dead animal the orphaned bear was nestling contentedly beside the gray wolf.

This was a month ago. Since the two have been inseparable, the cub thriving under the tender care of the wolf. Indeed no mother could lavish more love upon her offspring than Jim the gray wolf lavishes upon his adopted charge.

It is a strange sight to see the wolf frothing up and down the animal inclosure with the chubby bear tagging at his heels. Sometimes Jim forgets that Cicero is only a youngster and his fat legs are further handicapped by its affliction. He will hasten his gait when the sudden recollection of Cicero brings him to a stop. Looking around to see if the cub is still following, he will retreat his steps and, making known to the panting cub that he is nearby will studiously keep abreast with it.

## Explicated.

Mrs. Wantano—"My dear, why is it they always allude to a sailing vessel as being 'feminine'?"

Mrs. Wantano—"Well, in the first place, because she's so completely carried away with sails, and secondly, because she can't be kept under control unless she's properly manned."—Toledo Blade.

## Got and In.

Mrs. White (sympathetically)—So your husband is in trouble again, Maud?

Mrs. Black (cheerily)—No'm; he's out of trouble, des now—the scoun'rel is in jail—Puck.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

# Story of a Clever Jackdaw.

In a small cottage in Dorsetshire there lived a family who owned a very large black jackdaw, which was noted for its very witty sayings. One day the jackdaw saw the lid of the stopper partly off, so thinking he should like a meat dinner he went out and caught a frog and put it in the boiling water in the stopper, which had in some places been heated. After this the jackdaw went quietly back to his perch and waited all dinner time. All went well till the cook began to share the dinner out before the family.

Every time she pulled a piece of meat out of the pot the jackdaw said: "That's not mine; that's not mine," till at last the cook pulled out the frog, when he exclaimed in a very triumphant voice: "That's mine; that's mine."

The shock nearly made the guests faint away, but nevertheless the jackdaw got his meat dinner, while the others did without for a change.—London Answers.

## A Fortunate Qualification.

The Italian fruit vendor muttered an angry threat as a passer-by slyly "lifted" a rosy apple from the stand and disappeared hurriedly into a convenient crowd.

A passing policeman heard the remark and at once selected a blushing Baldwin. "Now punish," he suggested, pleasantly.

"Ah, notta you," replied the Italian smilingly. "Ay sara da nexa mon."—Judge.

## Cure for Rheumatism and Backache.

Many successful tests have recently been made for the cure of rheumatism, backache, wounds, etc., with a remarkable medical preparation called Z. M. O. by Mr. M. R. Ziegler, Sheboygan, Wis. The effect in all cases has been marvelous. Mr. Ziegler is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, a distinguished chemist and is so enthusiastic over his medical discovery that he is sending a special treatment free to any one who addresses him at his laboratory, 807 Main street, Sheboygan, Wis.

## The Virginia Plover.

The most wonderful bird flight noted is the migratory achievement of the Virginia plover, which leaves its haunts in North America and, taking a course down the Atlantic, reaches the coast of Brazil in one unbroken flight of fifteen hours, covering a distance of over 3,000 miles at the rate of four miles a minute.

## Making Things Even.

Customer (to watchmaker)—I told you that my watch lost half an hour every day, and now that you're repaired it it gains half an hour.

## Watchmaker—Well, don't complain.

It's only working to catch up lost time.

## Motherly Vexation.

"O, Johnny!" exclaimed Mrs. Lapsing. "You've worn out those shoes already, and I got them for you now just after we had our last equinoctial storm!"

## DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

For Rheumatism, Gravel, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, etc. 75¢ Guarantee.

## W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. He makes them better, wear longer, and shape 10 better, than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION.—W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitutes. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Show window from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

## They act like Exercise.

Castoria for the Bowels.

Ten Cents All Druggists.

# In Yellow Journalism.

"Man to see you?" "What does he want?" "Wants you to write back something which was printed in yesterday's paper."

"Tell him it will not be necessary for him to come in; we've already taken back everything we printed yesterday."

—Smart Set.

## These Delicious Lemons.

The kind that "make your mouth water" are easily made with no fussing or fussing. Possible expense if you use "GOLD-FISH" Fragrance. Don't hesitate. Try it and tell your friends. At grocers, 10 cents. Three kinds: Lemon, Chocolate, and Currant.

A mouse seldom lives longer than three years.

## Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50

# Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.  
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

## A LACE HANDKERCHIEF

After seven days at sea we plunged into summer—the glorious blue, glowing summer of the subtropical Atlantic. Tiny white waves lapped the sides of the big ship all day, and now that evening was come, and the awnings rolled back for the sake of the air, pink, purple, orange and gold phosphorescence shimmered all about us.

The evening was too fair to spend beneath the glare of the electric lamps in the smoking rooms, so I remained on deck.

The deck was empty and the lights lowered everywhere, save in the smoking room, which glowed like a huge jewel through the transparent night. The band had ceased playing. I moved idly and started, with eyes that saw nothing on the gleaming waves of opal fire that leaped in the wake of the ship.

Very gently I moved forward. The whole stern of the ship was bathed in the whiteness of the moon and looked as though snow had fallen on the deck and touched the taffrail with long lines of silver. Behind the ship the fiery seas heaved and plunged, and against all stood one figure.

I caught my breath as I first saw her—tall, svelte, exquisitely molded into a high, tight-fitting bodice of a black silk dress. Her face was toward the moon and the sea, but the lovely lines of her shoulders, that tapered to the waist and then spread again to the rounded hips, told me that I was looking upon no woman of the northern country.

The woman raised a hand and threw aside the wisp of gauze that had veiled her head, and in the white light her hair gleamed like the gold of the sun and I knew that I looked on a Creole girl. I forced all my will into my ardent eyes, hoping to make her turn, but only an elusive perfume floated about me and now and then the blue smoke of a cigarette hung about her like a misty cloud. I must find out who this gracious being was, this young thing that stood in the moonlight, with every muscle trembling responsive to the movement of the ship.

I moved out of the shadow into the light; an absurd small handkerchief lay on the deck. My lips parted to speak, but she was keener of sense than I, for she heard me and turned sharply around. "Oh! My handkerchief; thank you so much," she put out a hand as white and pink as I dimpled and soft as a roseleaf, and I so contrived that, as she took the handkerchief, my fingers met through the filmy lace. "What a divine night!" I murmured, foolishly, while my eyes devoured the oval of her face, the tangle of her golden hair, the ripe redness of her parted mouth.

She drew a cigarette from a gold case that swung at her side.

"Let me give you a light," I cried, and then had the ecstasy, for one moment of seeing the smooth grain of her skin and the long curling lashes that veiled eyes which I guessed must be violet by daylight, but that now looked velvet-blackness. She spoke but little while we stood there, but I was content to catch the light perfume from her hair and note the slender lines of the round throat. "Tomorrow," I ventured to say, as she tossed the burnt-out cigarette into the waves. "Perhaps," she answered, and with a bow she left me.

For four days and nights of burning tropic splendor I watched for her coming as the ship plowed on into the heart of the sun and the glow of the heat. We were nearing the equator; the staterooms and cabins were unbearable. Part of the deck was arranged so that passengers could sleep in the open, but I never passed the night there or in the forepart of the vessel, while others sat for hours to catch the faint breeze made by the ship. I always waited on the spot where we had first met, and one night I found her there.

After that night of blue and silver, our evenings on deck were many, and the evenings grew to night, and found us standing or sitting in the shadows and looking at the round red moon that shone in the blue enamelled sky like a golden gulf. We talked in whispers, and were too earnest over to laugh, and told each other much of many things in the past and more of one thing in the future.

Thus many sunsets passed to dawn, when we kissed and parted many times, and stole quietly away to our cabins. Even thus was our last night on board, except that she did not sing, but wove bitterly as I kissed her for the last time, and said the future might be an awakening.

The next day I stood at the head of the gangway to see her land. The English went off first, still too thin, and still laughing; the massive southern women followed, rolling their vast bodies and flashing their fine eyes under absurd hats. I had hoped that she, my lady of the moon and of the phosphorescent seas, would have some message for me as she left the ship. But she never passed, and all that I learned of her was from a note found in her cabin inclosing this tiny bit of lace and lawn, still wet with her tears, and saying that if she landed she would be claimed by a man she could never love, and there would come an end of our delight. The lace and lawn are a little yellow, the tears are dry, the perfume has passed, but one corner keeps the embroidered name, "Carita."

## THAT IDEAL FACE

By ROBERT CARLTON BROWN

Had he reached out his hand at that moment he could have touched her.

There she stood, plainly outlined before him, and yet Wallace did not reach out and touch her—for just then he woke up.

It was with a pang that he realized that this was only a dream—a fancy—that she was not real—that she was not there.

Slowly he pulled on his clothes, thinking ever of that face, it had been so near to him. And yet it was but a dream. The realization maddened him, for now he knew that it was the face of his ideal.

The face haunted him; he could not get it off his mind. Somewhere, some time he had looked into those eyes before. But where—where?

All during breakfast he thought of it, and now he had suddenly realized that he knew it, that he was familiar with its every feature.

But who was she? He was dimly conscious that he saw that face daily. But why—why had he never realized before that this really was his ideal, why had he not thought of it when he had seen her, for surely this was the girl, the only one whom Wallace ever could love?

The strangeness of the situation bothered him, to think that he had seen this face daily and never before had realized that she was the one for whom he had searched so long.

He blessed the dream which had brought the realization and determination to find her—and win her.

Not one face did he miss on his ride to the city that morning. He was certain of finding her somewhere, she was so familiar. And yet, as he rode, he might, he could remember nothing of her except that face, those eyes which he was certain he looked into daily.

He did not discover his ideal on the car, but he knew that some time during the day he would meet her. There could be no doubt of that, and as he walked slowly to the office he began building more grand and extravagant air castles than he had ever dreamed himself to indulge in.

During the morning he walked through the several offices where he was in the habit of going; searching always for the ideal that had been revealed to him in the dream, and certain that he would find her.

At noon he still was hopeful, and stood on the corner before going to lunch in the hope of finding that face.

"Queer," he mused to himself. "She must be somewhere. I'll swear I've seen that face every day for the last six months. I wonder where she can be?"

The whole morning had been wasted in his futile search, so that afternoon he turned resolutely to his work and banished the face—the ideal—for the time being.

A stenographer stepped into his office, he looked up, exclaiming, "hoping—but no, it was not she."

Snatching the book which lay on his desk, and at three o'clock rushed back his papers, peevishly, closed up his desk, and sat dreaming.

His eyes roved about the room abstractedly. He left his chair, walked to the window, stood positively leaning on his elbow, and looking far over the city with a vacant, lover's stare.

He must find that face—that ideal. He could not work, he could not rest himself, without it.

Suddenly his eyes started, he pressed his face against the window-pane in his excitement, and stared straight ahead of him.

Slowly the color left his cheeks, his hands dropped limply to his sides, his head bowed, and a sad look came into his eyes as he passed his cold hand over his feverish forehead.

For there, across the street, on the huge signboard, was that face—the ideal face—a fanciful creation of the advertisers' art, painted in glaring colors, and her eyes were looking deep into his as he stood there cursing the dream—the ideal—that had caused such havoc in his heart.

## FOR THE DESSERT CROWS ON BICYCLE

FINISHING TOUCHES TO END THE DINNER.

German Apple Cake—Can Always Be Counted On—Directions for Serving Junket—Making Pies With Sour Cream.

German apple cake makes a good dessert now. Without any sprinkling of currants it is quite as attractive. Serve best for cinnamon bun. Use either cream or hard sauce with it, or none at all. Cream cheese accords with it.

Junket may not be turned out in shape. It must be set in cups in which it is to be served, or else helped from one large dish with a spoon. It is nice plain, or with cream. If desired more, elaborate, then make it in individual cups of pretty glass or china, and at the last place a little mound of whipped cream upon each, surmounted by a cherry or piece of jelly of a bright color.

Junket with ginger bread makes a good home dessert. Those who like junket—and it is recommended for some invalids—use freshly grated nutmeg on it.

Sour cream may be used for pies—just sour cream, not thick clabber, is meant. The clove used for spicing it makes it unlike cheesecake pie. For a cupful of the sour cream allow the beaten yolks of four eggs, a cupful of sugar and one cupful of chopped seeded raisins and a half teaspoonful of ground cloves. Cook this like a custard over water until thickened. Have a freshly lower shell of crust baked to receive it, and make a meringue from the whites of four eggs and a little sugar. Brown in the oven very lightly as usual. Instead of trying to see how smooth the meringue can be made, leave it tossed into hills, or drawn around in swishes like meringue, or less, parallel with the crust edge. This crust should be baked and rather high to support the filling and meringue.

Pumpkin Fruit Parfait. Cut a good sized pumpkin in the form of a basket, with a handle. Remove the contents and line with tissue paper. Fill with yellow fruits—apples, grapes, bananas and kiwis—leaving the spaces full, grace, fully over the side. Tie a large bow of yellow tulle around the handle, and use for the handle in the handle. Place on a dish in the center of the table.

For each guest make a pumpkin blossom. Put paper cups at the center of the table, and cut paper from pumpkin to make these cups, each with a sharp knife. Place at the table, paste four rows around the outside and green at the bottom. Place beside each place, to be filled with nuts or ice cream.

Oyster Soup. One-half gallon of water, and one quart of oysters will make three quarts of soup. Put cold water in the soup kettle, with salt and serve when the water comes to a boil. If desired rich add a pint of milk and as soon as boiling, let it reach turn, turn in the oysters. When it boils up once serve. Do not let boil after the oysters are in as it makes them tough, season with pepper. For an invalid, when but little nourishment can be taken at a time, use milk, a tiny bit of butter, salt and pepper to taste. Place the milk quickly to boiling point, turn in the oysters, cover closely, place over a brisk fire and as soon as the oysters rise to the top serve at once with dry toast.

Sea Foam Fudge. Two cups of light brown sugar, one cup of water, the white of one egg, flavored to taste. Boil the sugar and water until it will mold, but not until it is brittle and yet not as soft as for ordinary fudge. Have the white of an egg beaten stiff and pour in the syrup slowly, beating constantly with a patent egg beater. Drop on pans from the point of a spoon, giving a puffed appearance to the top of each of the candies.

Scotch Apple Tart. Peel and core a half dozen tart apples and place in a crock in a slow oven, adding neither water nor sugar. When tender mix in Sultana raisins, allowing a quarter of a pound to each pound of apples. Turn into a deep baking dish, sprinkle with sugar and grated lemon; cover with a top crust, prickling well to allow for the escape of steam, and bake in a quick oven. Serve with milk.

Cleaning Brass. To clean chased brass trays wash the tray with soap and hot water and dry it thoroughly. Cut a lemon in half and with it rub the brass till clean. Then rinse in warm water, dry and polish with a wash-leather. The same treatment is right for brass bowls and other ornaments which are now so popular with artistic folk.

Onion Souffle. Chop two large onions into fine pieces and soak one-half cup bread crumbs in one-half cup milk. Mix the two and beat well, then stir in the yolk of an egg, beaten very light and the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Put this mixture into a deep dish, grate cheese over the top, and bake for twenty minutes.

Uses for Soda. In mixing a cake a pinch of soda, when baking powder is used, improves the texture of cake. A pinch of soda added before the upper crust is placed on berry pies will prevent them from running over.

## ACCORDING TO CYCLOMETER THEY PEADED 32 MILES.

Strange Tale Told by a Peapack, New Jersey, correspondent in Support of the "Nature Fak-ers' Stories."

As there seems to be so much attention lately given to "nature fak-ers" and nature pro and con, I am taking the liberty of describing to the New York Times the following incident which at the time and ever since has appeared to me to be a trifle out of the ordinary.

Last week while out at a farm near the metropolis of Peapack, N. J., one afternoon, I was behind a barn cleaning my bicycle. In the nearby meadow is a clump of scrub oak trees, and these at the time were used as a resting-place for a flock of crows. I saw them very clearly, and a flock of food had made them bolder than usual, for when I threw them a few crumbs of my lunch they flew down and devoured it greedily. My wheel I had reversed—resting on its handlebars and sending the wheel to get at the spokes, etc. Having finished the cleaning I left it as it was, throwing the remainder of my lunch on the ground, and went into the barn. As I entered I glanced behind me and was surprised to observe one of the crows, almost immediately followed by another, swoop down toward the bicycle, evidently intent upon getting the remains of my lunch. He "hit" on the right pedal of the machine, which happened to be up, but his weight was such that he caused it to make a half turn, and at that very instant the other crow, "hit" on the left pedal, which was now up, and his foot was such that he now also made a half turn, thus bringing the first crow up again. This one then "knocked" himself in the forehead by his hit, but this very "knock" was sufficient to cause him to slide down. This operation was then repeated by the left pedal crow in turn, and so they kept the wheel revolving and seemingly were unable to leave it.

I watched them for a half hour, and when I returned at sundown, they were still at it.

I dislike to see anyone work too hard, so I stepped the wheel by grass in the tire. The two birds were so exhausted that they fell to the ground and I picked them up, but after giving them a little food and water they appeared as well as ever. There were some dead birds in the barn, and after marking one of them "Roscoe" and the other "Dr. Long," I fastened one to each of the handlebars and let them go. When looking at the cyclometer, which was attached to the rear wheel, I saw it had registered 32 miles more than when I last noted it. Now some students of nature may doubt the above, but I can convince them. I shall be pleased to show them the wheel and the cyclometer, also Peapack, the farm, the barn, the meadow and the clump of oaks. The birds, of course, have flown away, but no doubt with a little salt they could be recaptured.

Some Zoo Psychology. A little girl in a red hat approached the tiger cage, and the old tiger, with a horrid yell, made a spring at her. Her yell in return was almost more fearful than the beast's. "Dash it all," said Keeper John Lover, "we ought to have a rule prohibiting red in the carnivor house. Red excites these animals' something fierce. It's actually bad for their health."

"Why does red excite them?" "Because it looks like flesh. It looks like blood. A lion or a tiger sees a girl in a red hat or a red blouse, and he gets the idea in his noodle that a chunk of raw meat is being brought to him. He mistakes the red fabric for a horse steak and, slaving and rearing, he makes a dash for it. And that is the psychology of a carnivorous animal's so-called hatred—it's really love for red."

Students Adopt Odd Uniforms. Corduroy trousers, in pink or violet green, with tan shoes, and some distinctive hat, will be the future wearing apparel of the forestry student at the university and the agricultural college. Forestry is a professional study is making itself felt more and more at the university, and this year the registration for that course is the largest in the history of the school. Forty freshmen have registered, five times as many as over took the work before. The students have decided to adopt some distinctive clothing, and have hit upon corduroy and tan shoes—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Recipe for Success. Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, R. A., whose marvelous painting, "Caracalla and Geta," which contains no fewer than 2,500 figures—is attracting so much attention, is one of the most painstaking and conscientious artists living; so exacting that if a canvas fails to satisfy his almost hypercritical taste he will destroy it, though it may represent the work of many months. "Hard work, and plenty of it," is his recipe for success; and there are few mornings in summer that he is not at his easel at four or five o'clock. "Many people," he says, "are surprised when they hear that I have sailed direct to Egypt—the two countries that have figured so much on my canvas."

## OUR BEST OFFER!

THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE and THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN BOTH A FULL YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.50.

All the News of the World and Home Only 50 cents more than the price of The Crawford Avalanche alone.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Contains Each Week

21 columns of news.  
13 columns of talk by a practical farmer on farm topics—economic, machinery, planting, growing, and storing of fruits and vegetables, breeding, and marketing of live stock.  
20 or more "Lost and Found Poems and Songs."  
1 column of Health and Beauty Hints.  
Best short and continued stories—Gloss and Checkers—Puzzles and Complications—Dr. Reeder's Home Health Club—Miscellaneous Questions and Answers—Poems of the Day—A special Washington letter—Taking cartoons and illustrations.  
5 columns of live, entertaining editorials.  
7 columns of live stock and markets reports.  
40 questions and answers by readers on anything pertaining to the business of farming, gardening, raising of live stock and poultry, etc.  
10 to 20 questions on veterinary subjects.  
7 columns of information on receipts, patterns, formulas, etc., furnished by readers.  
14 to 21 columns of stories of public interest, historical, geographical, and other miscellaneous.  
5 columns of a specially reprinted sermon by the Rev. Dr. Quayle of Chicago and the Sunday School Lesson.

These features, together with a Special Magazine Department, make up the Leading Farm, Home and News Paper of the West.

The price of The Weekly Inter Ocean remains — \$1.50 a year  
The price of The Crawford Avalanche is — \$1.00 a year  
The two papers each one year will cost only — \$1.50

N. B.—This special arrangement with the Weekly Inter Ocean is for a limited time only. Subscribers to The Weekly Inter Ocean are assured that no papers will be sent after their subscription expires unless their subscription is renewed by cash payment.

## Circuit Court Assignments

1908-1909.

State of Michigan—The Thirty-fourth Judicial Circuit.

Pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, I hereby do appoint the times of holding the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th judicial Circuit of the State of Michigan for the years of 1908 and 1909, as follows:

ARENAC—Second Mondays in February, June and October.

CRAWFORD—Second Mondays in January, May and September.

GLADWIN—Third Mondays in February, June and October.

OSHTONAW—Third Mondays in February, June and October.

OTSEGO—Third Mondays in January, May and September.

ROSCOMMON—First Mondays in January, May and September.

Calvin, West Branch, Mich., Sept. 10, 1907.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said Court, held at the Probate office in the village of Crawford, in said county, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1907.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daisy Croft, deceased.

Marius Finson having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1907, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account; and hearing of said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEYSON, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

WELLINGTON BATTEYSON, ocl24-31w Judge of Probate.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of Erasmus Purchase, deceased, late of the Village of Graying.

Notice is hereby given that six months from the 15th day of October A. D. 1907, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the Village of Graying in said county, on or before the 15th day of April A. D. 1908; and that said claims will be heard by said court on Wednesday the 16th day of April A. D. 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated October 15th, A. D. 1907.

WELLINGTON BATTEYSON, Judge of Probate.

## An Ordinance

Relative to keeping children at home after certain hours.

Sec. I.—The village of Graying ordains that no child under the age of 15 years shall be allowed upon the streets of said village after 8 o'clock in the evening, unless accompanied by its parents, guardian or some adult person, who has the child in charge, or unless it has a written permit signed by such parent or guardian, showing it has been sent by such parent or guardian upon some lawful errand.

Sec. II.—The curfew bell of said village shall be tolled at 7:45 each evening as a warning to such children as may be upon such streets here.

Sec. III.—Any child under the age above mentioned, found upon said streets after the hour herein specified, unaccompanied by such parent, guardian or adult person, or without such permit as herein specified, shall be liable to the written permit here.

Sec. IV.—It shall be the duty of the village marshal and all village officers to apprehend any such child upon said street after the hours herein specified who shall not be accompanied by such parent, guardian or adult person, or shall not have the written permit here.

Sec. V.—If it shall be the duty of the village marshal and all village officers to apprehend any such child upon said street after the hours herein specified who shall not be accompanied by such parent, guardian or adult person, or shall not have the written permit here, then the next succeeding day which is not a legal holiday, when such child may be taken into custody for the peace of said village, and if found guilty of a violation of this ordinance, shall be liable to a fine of not more than five dollars together with the cost of such arrest, detention and prosecution, and in default of payment of such fine and cost, to imprisonment in said county jail for a period not to exceed five days.

Passed, ordained and ordered published this 7th day of October 1907.

H. P. OLSON, Village Clerk.

JOHN F. HUM, Village President.

This ordinance takes effect 30 days after publication.

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## DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE No. 19.

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

P. M. STATIONS P. M.

2:25 D. Fredric A. 12:25

2:45 " S. R. 12:00

3:00 D. Fayette D. 11:40

" M. River 11:20

3:15 " B. L. J. 11:00

" C. Lake 10:40

" D. Lake 10:20

3:30 " A. Lake 10:00

3:45 " ALBA 10:00

4:00 " Gr. River 9:40

4:15 " Gr. Camp 9:20

4:30 " J. River 9:00

4:40 " Wards 9:00

5:10 A. B. J. 9:00

P. M. STATIONS P. M.

Trains will stop where no time is shown.

Trains stop to let passengers on or off where points are shown.

For Fire Insurance call on O. Palmer.